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for 1912.

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Hongkong, 9th November, 1911.

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[25]

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Only communications relating to the news of the day should be addressed to the Editor.

Correspondents must forward communications addressed to the Editor, not for publication but as evidence of good faith.

All letters for publication should be written on one side of paper only.

No anonymous signed communications that have already appeared in other papers will be in print.

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HONGKONG OFFICE: 10A, DES VEXES ROAD
LONDON OFFICE: 131, FLEET STREET, E.C.

The Daily Press.

HONGKONG, NOVEMBER 18TH, 1911.

The solemn force of passing "by order of the Secretary of State" legislation to which the Colony, as represented by the Unofficial Members of Council, is unanimously opposed, was once more played in the Legislative Council on Thursday. A Bill to amend the Defence Contribution Ordinance was before the Council for second reading, and the Unofficial Members desired to give effect to their previously expressed view that the military contribution of the Colony should no longer be "a sum equivalent to twenty per cent. of the Colonial Revenue," but a fixed sum of one million dollars per annum. H.E. THE GOVERNOR, however, said he had been instructed that the Bill had to be passed without amendment. This is done by requiring that the Official Members, who constitute a majority on the Council, shall be so many automaton figures who move in the desired direction when the Government pulls the strings. His Excellency was thus able to fulfil his instructions, notwithstanding the unanimous opposition of the Unofficial Members. However, it was made perfectly clear by His Excellency that the passing of this ordinance did not mean that the recommendation of the Unofficial Members, which was sent to the SECRETARY OF STATE in June last, has been definitely rejected. Though the ordinance in its terms confirms the present basis of levying the military contribution, its main purpose was to exempt the railway revenue from this levy until such time as the railway ceases to be a burden on the Colony. An observation

made by His Excellency in the course of his explanation to the Council incidentally disclosed that there is no improvement in the transaction of business in the Colonial Office. It is five months since the recommendation of the Council went home, and His Excellency had to confess that he had not had a reply to his dispatch. He could only say that he had heard unofficially from the Delegates from the Colony to the Coronation that the SECRETARY OF STATE had told them that he was about to appoint a departmental committee on which the Colonial Office, the War Office and the Treasury would be represented. We had some recollection of hearing of this intention on the part of the Colonial Office twelve or eighteen months ago and turning to *Hansard* we find that His Excellency mentioned in a speech in October, 1909, that he had received news that the SECRETARY OF STATE was about to take up the question and appoint a Commission. The right hon. gentleman has not yet got beyond the stage of being "about to appoint"; at least, no information of the actual appointment of the promised departmental committee has yet been received. Perhaps, the amendment unanimously supported by the Unofficial Members of the Legislative Council on Thursday will serve, when it reaches the Colonial Office, to recall a promise which seems in danger of being entirely forgotten. Hongkong has a strong case both for a reduction in the military contribution and for making it a fixed annual sum, and the Unofficial Members, we are sure, will be supported by the tax-paying community in any steps they may take to press this view upon the attention of the powers that be in Downing Street. It is certainly some acknowledgment of the unjust incidence of this contribution that the Colonial Office should have sanctioned an ordinance to exempt the railway revenue from this levy. But even allowing for this exemption, the Colony will be paying next year \$372,089 over and above the million that the Unofficial Members of Council urge should be the limit of the Colony's contribution to defence, plus the \$41,000 provided for the upkeep of the Volunteer Corps.

A municipal loan of one million dollars is to be raised in Singapore.

The Royal Humane Society has conferred a medal on Mr. E. C. Lane, a Customs officer at Swatow, for saving a Chinese boy from the sea on August 15th.

Two unlicensed hawkers, who were arrested while selling fish in the Saiyungpan market, were fined \$15 apiece by Mr. Melbourne at the Magistracy yesterday.

At the Magistracy yesterday Mr. Irving sentenced Peter Siquiera to two months' imprisonment with hard labour for failing to return to the House of Detention.

Mr. John Fitzgerald Brennan, of the British Consular service in China, eldest son of E. Vincent Brennan, of Poulton, Stoke Bishop, was married last month to Sylvia, youngest daughter of Wm. Mathew Hale, of Claverton, Stoke Bishop.

The offerings in St. John's Cathedral on Sunday, November 19th, will be given to the Cathedral Choir Fund. There will be a Choral Celebration of the Holy Communion at 11.45 a.m., and the preacher at Evesong will be the Rev. W. H. Foster, P.E.C.F.

At the Magistracy yesterday Bill Lewis, of pugilistic fame, was summoned by N. Bux, a brother of Iron Bux, on a charge of assault. Lewis took out a counter- summons for trespass, and the case was adjourned until Monday afternoon. Mr. P. W. Goldring appeared for Bill Lewis.

The owner of a trading junk was charged before Mr. Melbourne at the Magistracy yesterday with exporting arms and ammunition from the Colony. The defendant, it appears, was permitted to carry certain arms and ammunition, and these were on board when he left port, but when he returned they were missing. A fine of \$10 was imposed.

While searching for opium in a cockloft at Shaukiwan on Wednesday, Inspector Gouley met with a nasty accident. After his search the inspector was about to descend from the cockloft, which was in darkness, when he caught his eye in a hook attached to the low ceiling. On his return to the station he went to hospital and had his eye dressed.

The Bishop of Victoria has gone to Canton. His engagements for Sunday include preaching at the Shumien British Church and confirming at the Chinese Anglican Church. He had intended proceeding to the interior of the Province to visit the mission stations, but the disturbed state of the country districts has necessitated the postponement of this plan for a few weeks. The Bishop expects to return to the Colony on Monday next.

Assisted by fifty-eight deputy constables especially sworn in for the occasion, three inspectors of the Sacramento State Board of Pharmacy on the 14th ult. raided twenty-nine alleged opium dens in the local Chinatown, taking about 150 prisoners and about \$2,000 worth of contraband opium, as well as hundreds of pipes and "lay-outs," which will be used as evidence against the arrested men. About fifteen white men were among the prisoners.

TELEGRAMS.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

THE REVOLUTION.

FOREIGN TROOPS TO BE LANDED.

TO GUARD THE PEKING-TIENTSIN RAILWAY.

LONDON, November 17th.
Reuter's correspondent at Washington cables that Mr. Secretary Knox announces that all the Powers signatory to the Boxer Protocol are agreed as to the necessity for landing troops to protect the Peking-Tientsin railway.

FAILURE TO MEET LOAN OBLIGATIONS.

Reuter's correspondent at Peking says it is announced that the money to meet the coupons for the Russo-French loan of 1895 is not forthcoming.

THE REPUBLIC.

A message from Peking states that on the invitation of Li Yuen Heng, representatives of the Provinces met at Shanghai, and subsequently Li Yuen Heng notified the Foreign Consuls that the Republican States had elected representatives to the Central Government which was being established at Wuchang, and urged its recognition.

NO COMPROMISE.

Telegrams from Shanghai report that the situation at Nanking is remarkable. General Chang, the energetic and courageous soldier at the head of 20,000 devoted troops, refuses to listen to compromise and is determined to fight for the Throne. He announces his intention to respect the interests of foreigners.

DISTRESS IN THE YANGTSE VALLEY.

The distress in the Yangtze Valley due to the rebellion following the floods is of the most bitter description.

YUAN SHIH KAI'S CABINET.

Reuter's Peking correspondent wires that Yuan Shih Kai's Cabinet, which has been formed, includes a few Manchus, but no nobles.

A NEW ZEALAND FIRE.

LONDON, November 17th.
In a fire which occurred in the business quarter of Auckland, New Zealand, the chief sufferers are Messrs. Macky, Logan and Co., whose loss is estimated at \$150,000.

Other premises were seriously damaged.

ADULT SUFFRAGE IN AUSTRALIA.

LONDON, November 17th.
The Victorian State elections, the first with adult suffrage and preferential voting, has left the state of parties unchanged.

DEALING WITH TUBERCULOSIS.

LONDON, November 17th.
The Right Hon. John Burns, President of the Local Government Board, has issued an order to all local authorities making the notification of pulmonary tuberculosis compulsory.

ANGLO-AUSTRALIAN CRICKET.

LONDON, November 17th.
Warren, the English cricketer in Australia, who was too ill to play for Marylebone, is improving.

LIVERPOOL DOCK RATES ADVANCED.

LONDON, November 17th.
The Liverpool Harbour Board at its meeting yesterday announced that it had decided to advance the dock tonnage rates by ten per cent. owing to the increased expenditure in wages, the price of materials, as well as the burdens imposed by Parliament.

GUNPOWDER MANUFACTURE IN FRANCE.

LONDON, November 17th.
Reuter's correspondent at Paris states that the Government have introduced a Bill for the rigorous control of the manufacture of gunpowder.

TELEGRAMS.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

BRITISH UNIONIST PARTY.

LONDON, November 17th.
The Unionist Conference held at Leeds was attended by 2,000 delegates, and is described as a great rally of Unionists.

It opened with a glowing tribute to Mr. Balfour, to whom a resolution of sympathy and regret on his retirement was sent.

A resolution of congratulation to Mr. Bonar Law on his appointment as leader of the Party and assuring him of their loyalty and undivided support was also passed.

Lord Selborne denounced the Parliament Act, and declared that Great Britain was now under the rule of a single man because the House of Lords was impotent and the House of Commons was gagged. It was an unparalleled position for any civilised country.

THE NEW LEADERS' PRONOUNCEMENT OF POLICY.

Five thousand Unionists accorded an enthusiastic ovation to Mr. Bonar Law at Leeds yesterday evening, when he made his first pronouncement as leader of the Party. He paid a tribute to Mr. Balfour and ridiculed the suggestion that his presence in the House of Commons will be awkward for his successor. "Whatever my weaknesses," he said "jealousy is not one of them." The first duty of the Unionists was to get rid of a Government which is now tearing down the path to destruction.

Unionists would resist Welsh disestablishment, which was based on prejudice and bigotry, and was utterly intolerable. Home Rule for Ireland would be an intolerable curse and the decision of the minority to resist Home Rule would be backed by the incalculable moral force of the majority of their fellow citizens in the United Kingdom, whom the Government had prevented from voicing their opinions by suspending the constitution. He denied that the Unionists were a party of privilege. They aimed to propound good social conditions, not treating capitalists like beasts of prey, but raising the standard of wages. A general rise in wages however was impossible without fiscal change. The Unionists, like Bismarck, would have changed the fiscal system before giving the insurance scheme.

Referring to the Canadian elections, Mr. Law said they would be a landmark in the history of the world. "It is now up to the Old Country. We have rejected many opportunities and shall have only one more. I am satisfied that at the next election we shall not throw it away. It is for the Unionists to maintain a united kingdom, and a united empire. It is for the men of this generation to create a vital union of empire."

LATER.

The Unionist papers are enthusiastic over Mr. Bonar Law's speech, as giving a definite lead. They are confident that it marks a turning point in the Party's fortunes.

The Liberal papers recognise the dignity, good-temper and honesty of the speech as commanding respect and consideration, but they do not believe that the new method of outspokenness will make the country accept the old programme.

ANGLO-AUSTRALIAN CRICKET.

LONDON, November 17th.
In glorious weather, and in the presence of six thousand spectators, the Marylebone eleven, playing on a perfect wicket, compiled 247 for six wickets.

LATER.

Foster made 101, which included twelve fours, giving a very fine exhibition of driving and cutting, and allowing only two chances.

GAMBLING IN THE MALAY STATES.

LONDON, November 17th.
In the House of Commons the Rt. Hon. L. Harcourt, in reply to Sir J. H. Roberts, who asked for the views of his Majesty's Government as to the desirability of suppressing gambling in the Malay States, said that owing to the impracticability of total prohibition at the present time, it would remain unchanged, but no suitable opportunity of restricting the area wherein gambling is permitted had been or would be neglected.

TELEGRAMS.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

FRANCO-GERMAN MOROCCO AGREEMENT.

LONDON, November 17th.

Reuter's correspondent at Berlin wires that an additional clause which has been added to the Morocco Agreement provides that in the event of Germany desiring to acquire the Spanish islands off the coast of Guinea, Corisco and the Elobey Islands, France waives in favour of Germany her rights of pre-emption under the Franco-Spanish Treaty of 1900.

Germany, in return, renounces participation in eventual special Franco-Spanish arrangements with regard to Morocco.

RUSSIA AND PERSIA.

LONDON, November 17th.

Reuter's correspondent at St. Petersburg states that a message received from Tiflis says that the Russian Note has not been answered, and that Persia does not show any disposition at present to comply with the second part of the Russian demand to give satisfaction for the insult to the Russian Consulate.

LATER.
It is reported from St. Petersburg that orders have been given for the immediate despatch of troops for Kazvin.

EARTHQUAKE IN EUROPE.

LONDON, November 17th.

Earthquake shocks were experienced last night in Vienna and Milan, as well as at Munich, Frankfurt and other towns in Germany.

A number of houses in Frankfurt were cracked, and the inhabitants, panic-stricken, fled into the streets.

THE POWERS AND THE TURCO-ITALIAN WAR.

LONDON, November 17th.

The Berlin correspondent of *Die Zeit* (Vienna) says that as a result of the protest of the Powers, Italy has given assurances that she will take no action in the Aegean Sea at present.

THE DOMINION PARLIAMENT.

LONDON, November 17th.

The Parliament at Ottawa has been opened with unprecedented ceremony and brilliance.

H.R.H. the Duke of Connaught, Governor-General of the Dominion, in the Speech from the Throne congratulated the Dominion on its rapidly expanding trade, and announced the introduction of measures to assist agriculture, which was the great basic industry of the Dominion, and to establish a permanent tariff commission.

FRANCE AND GERMANY.

LONDON, November 17th.

Paris telegrams report that Great Britain and Russia have assented to the Franco-German Treaty.

NAVAL SERVICE IN THE YANGTSE.

A writer in the *Globe* remarks:—

The present state of things in China is likely to keep our flotilla of gunboats stationed on the Yangtze River, and especially those in upper waters, busy for a long time to come. Time was when the only vessels we had on that station that could navigate the upper waters of this great river, above the present storm centre of Hankow, with any degree of safety, were the old flat-iron gunboats of the *Esch* class. One of the old bug-traps of an earlier type was once taken as far above Hankow as the city of Changsha, which stands at the mouth of the first great lake on the right bank of the river after leaving Hankow for Ichang, and this was also made by the lightest draft gunboats up as far as Ichang, at the mouth of the famous Yangtze Gorges, which is the point at which all up-country goods were changed from the bottoms of river steamers into the holds of native craft, and towed upstream by vast armies of men known as "trappers." The *Esch*, however, was for many years permanently stationed above Hankow, and wintered at Ichang, which remains a great commercial entrepot. The service is of a very isolated character, and it is now, when the white population at Ichang has increased and steamers and gunboats go up as far as Chungking, through the dangerous Sinitan and other rapids in the Gorges, that the present flotilla of flat-bottom, stern-wheel, river gunboats are much better adapted to the work than deep-sea vessels of the *Esch* class, and the service is not so trying as it was when the men remained on this far-flung service for a period of three years.

LATER.

Fleet Surgeon H. H. Pearce and Surgeon A. H. Joy, M.B., have been appointed to H.M.S. *Kent* on recommissioning.

SPORTING NOTES.

All the winter sport is now in full swing. Football, cricket, hockey, yachting, etc., not to speak of the eternal lawn tennis, and needless to say most of the male population is feeling more rest in life than a few months ago when the summer seemed to sap all the latent energy.

Taking cricket first, as its importance demands, it is satisfactory to note that the League competition is providing some interesting cricket. The favours so far have been fairly well distributed, though the R.E.'s are decidedly in the better position. They have only played two matches and they have won both. Civil Service after going strong had to acknowledge defeat at the hands of the R.E. by the small margin of seven points. The disappearance of the H.K.C.C. from the League has certainly left the struggle for the trophy more open than ever it was before. Kowloon is making a bold bid this year and has together a very strong eleven, and Civil Service are in hopes of making a good showing. The Police are not very sanguine about their prospects though at the same time they expect to improve upon last year's position.

The triangular league formed by the Hongkong Cricket Club, the Army, and the Navy was inaugurated this week by a match between the Services on Tuesday. To-day the Civilian and the Garrison meet on the Club Ground.

League football has made a very good start, and the five teams are making a very fair exhibition. The Hongkong Football Club is the only civilian team in the competition, and it must be gratifying to the old hands who have followed the fortunes of this organisation for so many years to see the old club going so well this year. Indeed, I am told on good authority that not for several years has the Club got together such a capable team as at present. It has started well by winning its first two matches by handsome margins. The military teams are getting into form, though some of them have not quite completed their make-up yet.

In the second division of the League there is a greater manifestation of interest than there has been since its inception. The new blood has certainly infused some more life into the competition, and a good season may be anticipated.

Hongkong is just now witnessing a remarkable revival in the noble art of self-defence, and unlimited sport should be provided during the coming winter. There are signs, however, of the sport being "worked to death," and if promoters continue as plentiful as they have been recently, pugilists will be at a premium, "fakes" will follow, and the sport will decline.

The star promoter at present is Bill Lewis. He has gained the confidence of the public by the many interesting tournaments he has furnished, and the fights which he has arranged for December 2nd promise first class sport. The contest between Shuter and Pitter, Dunn and Higgins, and Lewis and Hudson should prove exceptionally interesting. Lewis is at present training at the V.R.C. with Gunner Bart and others, where he attracts a large crowd nightly.

Jack Blackmore's first big fight here will be with Samson Grant, and if he is successful in defeating the sailor heavyweight he will probably be matched against Lewis. Should Blackmore lose, however, it is possible that Lewis and Grant will meet, for Bill is ready and willing to enter the ring, notwithstanding the big difference in weights. The probabilities are, however, that the match for supremacy will be between Lewis and Blackmore, and it may be arranged to take place in the City Hall on December 23rd.

The Royal Hongkong Yacht Club had a successful opening last Saturday, and the prospect of a successful season are very bright. The Corinthian Yacht Club had a good opening on Sunday, and had some splendid racing.

The bowling match between the members of the Hongkong Club and the Club Germania resulted in a victory for the Germans by 323. This is the sixth competition for the fourth shield, possession of which is decided by securing the most wins in 21 matches. The previous results are:

1909 April.—Hongkong Club Won by	1123
Dec.—Club Germania	16
1910 April.—	325
Nov.—Hongkong Club	693
1911 April.—Club Germania	587

CHIEFTAINSHIP OF A HIGHLAND CLAN.

When Sir Alexander Bosville Macdonald, of Thorpe Hall, Bridlington, succeeded in establishing his right to the Baronetcy of Sleat his advent complicated the question of the chieftainship of the great clan Donald. There were two other claimants to the honour, namely, the chiefs of the House of Glengarry and of the House of Ross. For four hundred years the supreme chieftainship of the Donalds has been the cause of much fierce controversy, but there has now been arrived at an agreement which will put an end to jealousy and dissension among the rival Houses. The three chiefs have agreed that, while none of them abandons his claim to the supreme chieftainship, they are to cease from active assertion of their claims, and when any question of precedence occurs the difficulty is to be solved by casting lots for the occasion. It has also been agreed that henceforth Sir Alexander Bosville Macdonald is to be entitled to assume the old title of Macdonald of the Isles, because that designation had been generally associated with the House of Sleat.

THE REVOLUTION.

THE INCIDENT ON THE BRITISH FRONTIER.

The report which has appeared in the Press of the capture of eleven revolutionary soldiers carrying arms and rebel flags within British territory gives perhaps a rather misleading account of the incident, the true facts of which we are informed are as follows:—

The party were making their way to Shau-ta-kok by the usual road in a perfectly peaceful manner when they unwittingly crossed the frontier. They were disarmed by the police and their flags taken from them, and when the error into which they had fallen had been explained they were escorted across the frontier and their arms and flags returned to them.

STRAY NOTES ON THE REVOLUTION.

Mr. Chang Ming-chi, ex Viceroy of Canton, who by the courtesy of Mr. Stubb, the Chief Manager of the Hongkong and Shanghai Bank, has been occupying one of the Bank residences during his brief stay in the Colony, left for the North by the German Mail steamer yesterday. Every precaution was taken for the protection of the late Viceroy while he remained in Hongkong down to the time of the ship's departure. He had his queue cut off, and provided himself with an outfit of European clothing while in the Colony.

In certain Chinese quarters in Hongkong we gather that the action of the Government in allowing the ex Viceroy to seek asylum in the Colony is much resented. We mention this only to remind these revolutionary enthusiasts that their leader, Sun Yat Sen, undoubtedly owes his life to the protection which the British flag gives to every political refugee.

One very remarkable feature of the revolution is that the revolutionary bank notes are at a premium of 20 per cent. Only strong patriotic sentiment can account for this. It is interesting also to observe that these notes were printed to be issued six years ago!

There has been a big trade doing in Hongkong lately in cloth caps and soft felt hats. Enormous stocks have been disposed of. Tailors are also very busy, as numbers of Chinese are adopting the European style of dress.

THE CONDITION OF CANTON.

Writing on the 16th inst., our Canton correspondent says:—

Things are as yet quite peaceful here, though the most casual person might easily see that affairs are by no means normal. In the Old City a few shops (especially clothes) are open for business, and in the Western and Southern Suburbs business is proceeding as usual. Many men are patrolling the city with the rebel gendarmes on their arms and the pirates are still in possession of the yamens of the Old City. The new Government is making every effort to allay the alarmist rumours that have lately arisen regarding the presence of these men in the town, and according to the native Press the British Consul-General has been requested by the Provisional Government to acquaint the residents of Hongkong with the information that all the robbers are now respectable soldiers and that no trouble is to be feared from that quarter whatever. The fact is that the new Government is trying to hide to the best of its power the great danger that lies in its midst, that is, the danger of having in the city thousands of lifelong criminals and desperadoes well armed, who, on the least provocation, would return to their former course. This is not the view of foreigners only, but also of a large section of the Chinese community who have not suffered themselves to be led away by the blind enthusiasm that has reigned during the past few days. Those who have had the chance of seeing what kind of men these new rebel recruits are, who have seen the brutality depicted on nearly every countenance, who have seen the predatory instinct so clearly manifested on nearly every feature of these men, cannot but be convinced that the new authorities have introduced a force which, unless the most careful handling is exercised, may prove an instrument for their own undoing.

GAMBLING.

No steps have as yet been taken to suppress the gambling that is rife now in almost every street. In Hounan, which so far has been fairly free from this recrudescence of gaming, many tables have been erected outside the temples and wharves, and dozens of men and youths are to be seen crowding round, all eager to stake their few cents at the shrine of the Goddess of Chance. In the interests of public morality it is to be hoped that the Provisional Government will take this matter in hand, for the longer it is allowed to proceed unchecked the harder will be its ultimate suppression.

UNDER MARTIAL LAW.

A meeting was held yesterday in the Chamber of Commerce of members of the 72 Guilds and the 9 Charitable Institutions to consider ways of raising money for the new Government. No definite arrangement was come to, and the meeting then turned its attention to the question of the military element in the city. It was resolved to request the Head of the Provisional Government to issue a notice calling on the soldiers to agree among themselves and preserve the peace. The Guilds then advocated the disbandment of the robber companies who have come into the city, but Wu Han Man said that it could not be done, as these men had already been regularly enlisted. He agreed, however, to send off the members of the "Dare-to-Die" Society (a set of extremists among the rebels) to the North as soon

as possible. To all intents and purposes the city is under martial law, and a set of seven regulations have been promulgated, the declaring decapitation for certain crimes and two offering rewards for good citizenship.

CURRENCY REFORM.

While all ordinary business is done in dollars and cents, yet banking business, Customs dues and official payments are calculated on the taels, mace, &c., basis, and so endless confusion is caused. It is now said that one of the first things the new Government intends to take in hand will be the reform of the local currency, and that when this is done taels, mace, &c., will be forever abolished and the system of dollars and cents be instituted in all departments. Some people have been very distressed lately about the banknotes of the former régime, and the revolutionary Government now advises the people that these are still recognised and can be redeemed at their face value.

ROBBER FIGHTS.

For a long time a rascal named Li Tang Tung has terrorised the island of Hounan, with a gang of about 300 robbers, but he, with his followers, has lately joined the rebels and are now "polioing" Hounan. A rival gang known as the "Chi Shing Kung Sz" did not approve of this proceeding and attacked Li's gang near the cement works. There was a pitched battle, in which Li's forces were victorious and killed and captured many of their opponents. Most of the prisoners were set free on the condition of joining the rebels, but the remainder of the "Chi Shing" brigade are still carrying on their depredations.

SOLDIERS WANTED.

Wa Han Man has received an urgent telegram from the rebel General, Li Xuan Heng, to the effect that soldiers are urgently wanted in the North, where the rebels are being hard pressed by the Imperial forces.

POLICE.

Under the old style of government the police used to cost about \$10,000 a month for their upkeep—after all, no very great sum considering the huge population to be guarded. The new Government intends to greatly reduce both the number of police and the expenditure thereof. Doubtless the old police had their defects, and very great ones at that, but whether the present system of handing portions of the city over to the care of brigades for protection is going to prove more efficacious remains to be seen.

AN UNFORTUNATE MAN.

Yesterday a gentleman of official status had a most unpleasant experience. Dressed in the full costume of an officer of the Tai Ching Dynasty, this man was being carried in a sedan through the Tai Ping Moon to pay the last respects to a dead friend. While going through the gate he was roughly ordered to stop by a gang of Hounan Shau roadies, who had lately entered the city. They dragged the man out of his chair, beat off the coolies and stripped the unfortunate gentleman of his official trappings and severely maltreated him. There being no police or other guardians of the peace near, the mob were able to work their will on the man, and the wonder is that he escaped with his life. The incident gives an idea of the lawless state of affairs prevailing here.

BASE INGRATITUDE.

It appears that when the rebels took the city of Wai-chow-fa they did no harm to the populace, and that the Magistrate, to save his own life and probably the lives of others, went over to the revolutionists. He then opened the prison attached to his yamen and set free all the captives. These showed their sense of gratitude by at once burning down the gaol and destroying their liberator's yamen. From the same city also comes the news that the leader of the Imperial troops in the district committed suicide when he found they were about to desert to the rebels. The secretary followed his chief's example.

THE REVOLUTION IN SWATOW.

[FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT]

November 15th.

There have been no startling events here since the proclamation of the republic five days ago; peace and order are still preserved, and deeds of violence are conspicuous by their absence. The "peaceful" persuasion used to bring about this result depends for its motive power on dynamite. Every revolutionary soldier appears to carry one or more bombs. When a conversion to the new political faith is being compassed, the prospective patriot is given the option of peacefully submitting, or of being annihilated (in company with the proselytizer) by a bomb. In only one case does this argument seem to have failed: one of the Amazons of the revolution threw the Republican ensign to the launch of the Water Police, and required them to put it up in place of the Imperial colours. They refused, and handed back the offending rag with offensive epithets. "Very well, then," said the lady, "if you won't have the one, you shall have the other," and with that she produced the inevitable bomb. But before she, an unathletic woman, had time to hurl her missile, the launch had sheered off and was soon well on its way to the outer harbour, where it stayed until the crew obtained satisfactory financial terms. The next day (November 11th) the launch was flying the Republican flag.

The change of administration has not had much visible effect: in the Chinese town, everyone is going about his business as usual, and the most striking sign of the advent of the new order is the lavish display of bunting, in every street. Almost every shop has hoisted either the ensign of the Republic, or else a white flag bearing characters such as "The glory has returned," or "A myriad of years to the Republic." The police, too, all wear white armlets as a token of their submission to the new régime. There is certainly also a far larger

proportion of men with short hair about. The new Government has now ordered that all queues shall be removed within the next ten days. One frequently sees, too, some of the irresponsible youths who constitute the army of the Republic here. Unless the revolutionary authorities keep a strong hand on these, they may develop into a public nuisance—they are not disrespectful to foreigners, but they go about displaying and flourishing their weapons in the most reckless fashion possible, and accidents may easily happen, especially when children of 12 or 13 are given revolvers.

One other sign is to be observed—the Imperial Maritime Customs no longer flies the Imperial flag. The revolutionaries, after they had "taken" Swatow, sent the flag of the Republic to the Commissioner of Customs with an intimation that China, and consequently the Chinese Customs, was now under republican rule. The Imperial colours must therefore come down, and those of the Republic be hoisted. The Commissioner, naturally, would not consent to this; but as the flying of the Imperial colours might, in the present temper of the revolutionaries, be an incitement to the more hot-headed youths in their ranks to resort to violence, he refrained from displaying the Imperial standard, and the Customs flagstaff now bears no colours.

All the country round is submitting quite peacefully to the revolutionaries. There was some fear of fighting at Chaochow, where the loyal General had 2,000 men under his command. These men, however, had received no pay for the last two months, and were easily induced by the inhabitants to remain inactive, and spare them the horrors of war. The General himself committed suicide; his family were escorted away by the revolutionaries. The former Tantai at Chaochow, Woo by name, was also escorted down here and permitted to sail for Shanghai.

Accordingly, there is now no opposition to the revolutionary movement anywhere in this district. There are, however, rumours of dissension in the republican ranks, and of dissatisfaction with the leadership of Mr. Gao. Furthermore, the revolutionaries have so far shown no such strength as would enable them to cope with an eruption of roughs or brigands, so some anxiety has been felt at the unprotected state of the port. H. M. S. Janus, however, arrived this morning, and her presence should have a restraining and reassuring influence, although it must be admitted that up to the present there have been no definite signs of disorder.

As I write, a Japanese cruiser has also made her appearance.

SINGAPORE "REBELS."

To raise funds for the officers of the revolutionary party three special performances were held in the Chinese theatre, Wanyang Street (writes a correspondent of the Straits Times). The first of these was attended by an audience of about a thousand people. It was remarkable that among these only one hundred or so had retained their queues, and even they announced their intention of having the appendages removed whenever reliable news of the fall of the throne comes through. The theatre was gaily decorated and among the first embellishments to catch the eye on entering were photographs of Dr. Sun Yat Sen and of Li Xuan Heng, the leader of the revolutionary fighting force.

Spirited addresses were made by Mr. Chan Chung Poi and Dr. Chan Shew Lun. Both speakers highly eulogised those ardent spirits who had gone from Singapore recently to help fight the battles of the reformers. They assured the audience that all the money raised by these wayward would be despatched to China for the use of the revolutionaries, through Chinese business houses which had connections in China. Madame Yu Thai Chong, a lady teacher, also addressed the meeting, appealing to those who could not go to China and fight to do their part by contributing to the funds. Now was the time for the sons of Hsin to overthrow the Manchian dynasty to which they had been slaves. The lady concluded with an appeal to those of her male hearers who had not already done so to remove their queues.

A portrait of the revolutionary leader Li Xuan Heng was offered for sale and was the object of keen competition. Bidding started at \$50 and rose to \$150, at which price it was sold to Mr. Kwan Loon. Many contributions ranging from \$10 to \$50 were freely given. One Chinese, who refused to give his name, donated \$100, and a lady member of the audience presented \$50.

Entertainment was provided by the Winslow Company of acrobats, magicians and actors, and by other performers. At the second performance addresses were made by representatives of Kwangtung, Teochew, Hokkien and Hylam. Whilst these addresses were being delivered, donations of from \$50 to \$500 were being freely given by the audience and refreshments were being served for which high prices were put. The photographs of the performing company were sold, the price for each being \$1, but as much as \$10 was paid for each, the surplus being added to the contribution for the revolutionaries. A half portrait of Dr. Sun Yat Sen fetched \$450, the purchaser being Mr. Lee Ling Khye. Amongst those present were several Europeans. The last speech was made by Mr. Nui, a French visitor, who hearing that there was to be a performance for raising funds for the revolutionaries, and being a very good friend of Dr. Sun Yat Sen, consented to give an address. He spoke in French and his remarks were translated into Chinese.

A NEW CHINA LOAN.

The Peking correspondent of the China Press writes on this subject as follows:—Baron Cottin, a French financier of repute, representing an Anglo-Franco-Belgian syndicate, has concluded a loan for 150,000,000 francs with the Chinese Government, much to the astonishment of the financiers and diplomats of Peking.

A unique feature of this loan is compared to other Chinese loans is that no specific security is given by the Chinese Government. All of China's outstanding loans are secured by some specified revenues. Baron Cottin did not demand such security, but granted the loan on China's general credit. It is said here that Baron Cottin will personally make a tremendous profit. His commission is reported to be two and one half per cent., which will give him \$750,000 gold. For labour extending over less than a week this is considered reasonable compensation.

SUPREME COURT.

Friday, 17th November.

IN SUMMARY JURISDICTION.

BEFORE HIS HONOUR MR. H. H. J. GOMPERTZ (JUDGE).

A WIFE'S LIABILITY.

Cheong Hing brought action against John Tatem and another for \$177.36. Plaintiff appeared in person, and Mr. Hind appeared for the defendants.

Mr. Hind said he would consent to judgment against Mr. Tatem, but not against his wife, who had simply contracted the debt on behalf of her husband.

His Lordship—What is it for—ordinary household necessities?

Mr. Hind—Yes.

His Lordship—The wife has no independent means?

Mr. Hind—The wife has been keeping boarders on behalf of the husband.

His Lordship—She is not trading on her own behalf?

Mr. Hind—She is taking boarders in the house in which the husband is living. He is working independently.

His Lordship—In whose name is the house taken?

Mr. Hind—The husband pays the rent.

His Lordship—I had better give judgment against both.

Mr. Hind—I cannot consent to judgment against the wife.

His Lordship—I cannot advise the plaintiff to drop the second defendant. He may have a very good case against the wife.

Mr. Hind—If he intends to proceed with the case against the wife I am prepared to defend it.

His Lordship—I don't think they can both be liable. If the wife is the husband's agent, then the husband is liable. If the wife is carrying on business, then she is liable.

Mr. Hind—They are both living together and the boarding-house is being carried on for the support of the family. That is carrying on business on behalf of the husband and not on her own personal account.

His Lordship—I am not sure about that. Boarding-houses are generally carried on by women, very often married women. The husband does something or tries to do something else.

Mr. Hind—In cases where the woman is living alone there can be no question of her liability. If the husband is living with her it is a different matter.

His Lordship—The husband may be a necessary circumstance. I don't say it is so in this case. But that is what might happen.

Plaintiff said he was not willing to accept judgment against the first defendant alone, and the hearing at the case against the second defendant was adjourned for a week.

IN BANKRUPTCY JURISDICTION.

A DIVYEE'S FAILURE.

Re Lam Ying.

Mr. Hind said this was debtor's own petition. He had certain small assets and not very large liabilities. He understood that Mr. Fletcher had no objection to it going through.

Mr. G. M. Fletcher, the Deputy Official Receiver, said that as the debtor was in receipt of a regular monthly salary he ought to give an undertaking to pay a regular monthly sum. The assets would hardly cover the cost of the bankruptcy, and that was simply a method of getting out of a judgment of the Summary Court.

Mr. Wilton said he appeared for the judgment creditor.

Mr. Hind interpolated that the judgment creditor had no locus standi.

His Lordship did not think that he had.

Mr. Hind added that the debtor was a diver, who until a short time ago was a contracting diver, but he made losses in the course of his business amounting to \$1,500. His wages at present were \$30 a month, but when the contract on which he was working was finished he would be out of employment. It was difficult for him in those circumstances to undertake to pay a certain sum to the Official Receiver.

His Lordship—What does the Official Receiver suggest?

Mr. Fletcher—I suggest that he should give an undertaking to pay a regular sum. He puts his assets down at \$365, half of which is probably bad, and the remainder will not be sufficient to cover the cost of the bankruptcy. It is a cheap way of getting out of one's debts, and I am always asking the Court to stop that as far as possible.

Mr. Hind—What also is the Bankruptcy Ordinance for but to provide the means whereby an unfortunate man may get out of the debt which he cannot pay? The assets here are certainly substantial taking into account his circumstances.

His Lordship—Will the creditors get any?

Mr. Hind—They will get as much as has been given in other bankruptcies. Your Lordship has to be satisfied that they are substantial assets.

His Lordship—I am not satisfied that they are.

Mr. Fletcher—Substantial assets for division among creditors.

His Lordship granted the receiving order subject to the debtor giving an undertaking to pay a monthly sum, the amount to be fixed.

APPLICATION FOR DIRECTIONS.

Re Yau Ling.

The Deputy Official Receiver said that this was an application for directions on his part. In the statement of affairs there was a woman put down as creditor in the sum of \$4,000, which she proved, and he paid her in September a dividend of 40 per cent. Shortly afterwards another woman of the same name proved for the sum of \$2,300. He was satisfied that they were different people.

The only remaining partner said he knew nothing about this debt. The books were well kept and there was no entry of it in the books. However, this woman found the address of the managing partner who had absconded, and she received a letter from him in which he said that the money was owing on promissory notes which would be found in the safe. The notes were found, and it was seen that they were chopped with the firm's chop, which made the firm liable, as the managing partner had had the right to use that chop. It appeared that the absconding partner had borrowed the money for his own use and used the firm's chop. The question was whether, as the promissory notes were in the safe, the woman had had the money repaid. It might be that was putting forward that claim to get a large dividend out of the estate.

His Lordship—Do you suggest an issue?

Mr. Fletcher—It is hardly worth that. She says she gave this money to the partner. It is a fact that the notes were found in the safe as the letter said.

His Lordship—You don't suspect collusion?

Mr. Fletcher—No.

The claim was admitted.

LOCAL SPORT.

CRICKET.

SPORTING FIXTURES AT A GLANCE.

League Cricket.	Naval Yard.
Kowloon v. Garrison.	
Triangular League Cricket.	
H.K.C.C. v. Garrison.	
League Football.	
R.G.A. v. Naval Yard.	
K.O.Y.L.I. v. R.E.	
Club Ground	
Military Ground	
Second Division Football.	
83rd Co. H.G.A. v. D. Departmental.	
B.O.C. v. 88th Co. R.G.A.	
Sub-Marines v. Corps. K.O.Y.L.I.	
87th Co. R.G.A. v. Hongkong Police	
L.F.C. v. bye	

TEAMS.

Kowloon—J. P. Robinson, K. MacAnhill, W. W. Casey, W. E. Egan, Major Taylor, E. Thurst, J. R. Foster, P. A. F. E. Ryan, F. J. de Rome, F. Sutton and J. H. Mead.

H.K.C.C.—E. O. Bird, R. Hancock, H. Hancock, A. C. E. Edborough, T. E. Pearce, C. T. Hore, M. A. Maas, J. W. Stephenson, J. D. E. Donnelly, H. M. Webb, A. P. Dashed.

ROWING.

The V.R.C. have promoted a scratch rowing race, which will be brought off this afternoon. The course is from Forwick's Point to Kellott Island. The first heat starts at 3 p.m., and the second as soon afterwards as possible. There will be a clear three-quarters of an hour between the last heat and the final. A launch to convey competitors and spectators to the course will leave the Club at 2.30 p.m.

HONGKONG SHARE MARKET.

Messrs. Vernon and Smyth in their weekly share report dated November 17th state:—

The market generally has ruled dull throughout the past week, and again there is but little business to report upon. Rubbers after firmness close weaker, but with little alteration in quotations on the period under review. Fine Hard Para Rubber is quoted to-day by wire from London at 4.32 per lb. sellers. The Bank of England rate of discount remains at 4 per cent., and the cash market rate is now quoted at 3.25 per cent. Bar Silver, closer dull at 25.12 per cent. and Sterling T.T. at 1.04. Shanghai T.T. is unchanged at 75.

BANKS.—Hongkong and Shanghai have been booked at \$875 and close with probable sellers at the rate. The latest London quotation to hand per "Reuter" is \$79.10s.

MARINE INSURANCES.—Unions are quiet but steady at \$540. North China are procurable at \$14. 16s. Canton at \$200, and Yangtze at \$220 with ex. 75.

FIRE INSURANCES.—Hongkongers have been booked at \$355, and Chinas in small lots at \$125.

SHIPPING.—Hongkong, Canton and Macao's close firm with buyers at \$263. Indo-China (combined) have been sold to London at \$55, and more shares are wanted. China and Manila have probable buyers at \$11, and Douglas to a limited extent at \$23.

Ferry (old) can be placed at \$27, and the new shares to a limited extent probably at \$17. "hell Transports" are easier with London a seller of "bearers" at \$3.

REFINERIES.—China Sugars have further receded, and are now on offer at \$117. Luxons are procurable at \$30.

MINING.—Rauhs after further weakness have steadied at \$34 with buyers. Charbonnages and Chinese Engineers are unchanged and without local business.

DOCKS, WHARVES AND GODOWNS.—Hongkong and Whampoa Docks are quieter with sellers at \$433. Kowloon Wharves have been booked at \$49 and \$48, closing with buyers at the latter rate. New Amoy Docks can be placed at \$6 and Shanghai Docks at \$15. 59 Shanghai and Hongkong Wharves are firmer at \$12. 92.

LANDS, HOTELS AND BUILDINGS.—Hongkong Lands are easier with sellers at \$164. Kowloon Lands are firmer with buyers at \$29, and West Point could probably be placed at the improved rate of \$48. Humphreys Estates are weaker with sellers at \$73. Hongkong Hotels are quiet at \$119 and \$75 for the old and new shares respectively. Shanghai Lands are quiet at \$12. 96.

COTTON MILLS.—Quotations are unchanged and no local business is reported.

MISCELLANEOUS.—Green Islands have declined to \$3.55, at which there are probable buyers. China Providents have been booked at \$3.55, Electrics at \$224 and loss at \$180. China Horrocks are on offer at \$104, and South China Morning Posts at \$223. We have added to our list the Hongkong Steel Foundry Co., Ltd., of which Messrs. Gordon & Co. are general managers, the shares in which can be procured at par.

RUBBERS, ETC.—The following closing quotations (middle prices) were received from London by wire to-day:—

United Bondings	92/6
Batu Tigas	61/3
Sapong	22/6
Edbury	50/-
London Asiatics	9/-
London Ventures	1/6
Langgins	32/3
E. and T. Trusts	2/6 discount
Rubber Trusts	82/6
Swiss Transports	53/9
Trenoh (Tin) Mines	53/9
Hongkong Electric Trans.	3/-
Indo-China (combined)	110/-
Lankat Rubbers	33/-

INTIMATIONS

BABY A SIGHT WITH RUNNING ECZEMA

Eruption All Over His Head and Face. Itched Dreadfully. One Cake of Cuticura Soap and

One Tin of Cuticura Ointment Cured Him in No Time.

"My little baby was taken all over his head and face with running eczema. He was a perfect sight with the eruption in great masses. It itched dreadfully, and I took him to the doctor. He was under the doctor's care for about two months, but it did not cure him at all. I also tried several other treatments but his suffering kept right on. When he was nearly four months old, I was persuaded to try Cuticura Soap and Cuticura Ointment. I had only one cake of Cuticura Soap and one tin of Cuticura Ointment and they cured him in no time. At present he is the picture of health. What I have told you is the honest truth."

"I had some of the Cuticura Ointment left, and my oldest son used it to cure his chapped hands so I am sure I can prove that Cuticura Ointment is a wonderful thing for both these purposes. I told a friend in Yeevil about the cure. This friend was suffering with a skin trouble too, and was cured by Cuticura Remedies." (Signed) Mrs. Bantfield, Free St., Ilchester, Som., Eng., May 21, 1910. The speed and economy of the Cuticura treatment is shown by this letter, a single tablet of Cuticura Soap and box of Cuticura Ointment having been sufficient. Deposits: London, 27, Charterhouse Sq.; Paris, 10, Rue de la Chaussée d'Antin; Australia, R. Towns & Co., Sydney; India, B. K. Paul, Calcutta; S. A. Asia, Lennan, Ltd., Cape Town, etc.; U. S. A., Foster Drug & Chem. Corp., Sole Props., Boston. Send for free 32-page Cuticura Booklet, on the care and treatment of skin and scalp.

Chas. J. Gaupp & Co.

Have Just Received a New Selection of Goods from

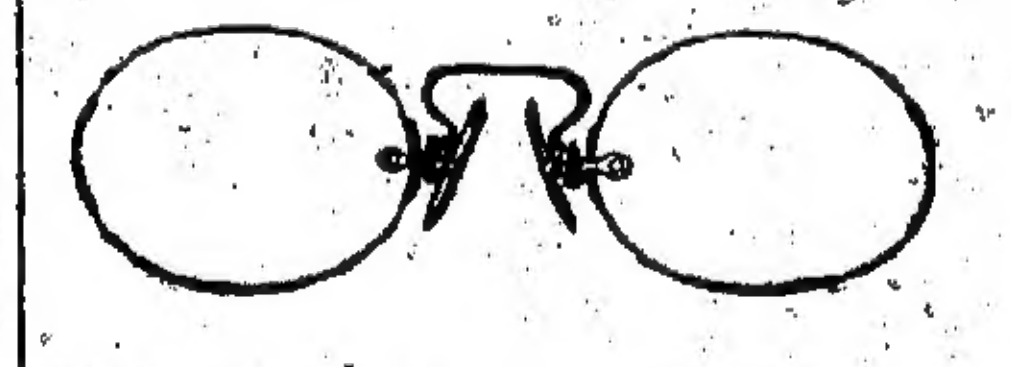
MAPPIN & WEBB,

LONDON,

Comprising:—

SILVER CUPS, PRESENTATION PLATE, TEA SERVICES, PRINCES PLATE, TABLE WARE, CUTLERY, FISH KNIVES and FORKS, DRESSING CASES with SILVER FITTINGS, LEATHER HAND-BAGS, and WALLET, RAZORS.

1256



PINCE NEZ and SPECTACLES

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Our Stock is Complete, Assortment Varied, in all Metals.

Lenses Ground on the Premises.

From

LARK & CO. SCIENTIFIC OPTICIANS WORK BLDGS

RUINOUS PRICES.

A Clergyman



Nervous Collapse, Brain Fag, Neuralgia—

For getting things done, making things go, the invigorating stimulus of Phosferine cannot be equalled, says the Rev. A. H. Field. Fully aware that as a clergyman he is bound to make sure of the accuracy of his estimation of Phosferine, this gentleman states that, distinct from other cases, he has verified and tested the efficacy of the tonic himself. It was Phosferine, and Phosferine alone, he says, which raised him from the nervous collapse, remedied the brain-fag and neuralgia which held down his efforts and arrested his plans over a lengthy period. Since taking Phosferine he is entirely free from nervous distresses, and can put his whole heart and energies into his work, and indeed, such is his activity that he has roused many helpers to his cause. Experience has taught the Rev. A. H. Field that numbers of people do not realise their languor and half-hearted efforts are due to lack of nerve force, and he believes they will quicker appreciate the efficacy of Phosferine by learning of his own recovery.

Have No Existence Now.

Rev. A. H. Field, 336, Brettenham Road, Walthamstow, writes: "It gives me much pleasure to testify to the beneficial effects of Phosferine in many cases of nervous disorder, where I have advised the use of your tonic. Some four years ago I myself had a nervous breakdown, and a friend advised Phosferine. I took his advice, and I speedily found that I had acted wisely, for the neuralgic pains and the mental weariness soon took flight, and I was thoroughly braced up. Recently some members of my church, at my suggestion, tried the remedy, and were quite satisfied with the beneficial results. I have advised its use now for nearly four years, and in no case has it yet proved a failure. When one thinks of the great number of so-called nerve remedies, it is satisfactory to find at least one upon which reliance can be placed. I wish your Phosferine every success. When preaching away, I have noticed Phosferine finds a place in the village homes."

PHOSFERINE
THE GREATEST OF ALL TONICS

A PROVEN REMEDY FOR

Nervous Debility, Indigestion, Sleeplessness, Neuralgia, Maternity Weakness, Premature Decay, Mental Exhaustion, Lassitude, Neuritis, Painfulness, Headache, Backache, Rheumatism, Hysteria, and all disorders consequent upon a reduced state of the nervous system.



The Royal Tonic

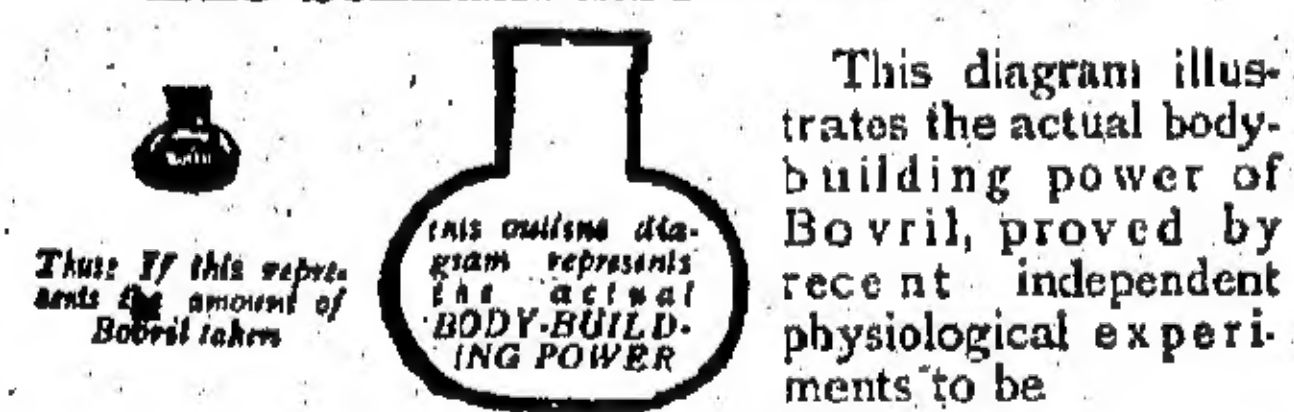
Phosferine has been supplied by Royal Commands

To the British Royal Family, H.M. the Emperor of Russia, H.M. the King of Spain, H.M. the King of Greece, H.M. the Queen of Rumania, H.M. the Queen of Spain, H.M. the Dowager Empress of Russia, H.M. the Grand Duchess Olga of Russia, H.M. the Grand Duchess of Hesse, The Imperial Family of China, and the Principal Royalty and Aristocracy throughout the world.

Price in Great Britain: 10/6, 2/6 & 1/6. Sold by all Chemists, Stores, &c.

The 2/6 Size contains nearly four times the 1/6 size.

PROPRIETORS—ASHTON & PARSONS, LTD., LONDON, ENGLAND.

The Body-Building Power of
BOVRIL
The Standardised BEEF-FOOD.

10 to 20 times the amount taken.

Bovril, Ltd., hold the Royal Warrant of Appointment to His Majesty King George V., an Appointment also held for many years from the late King Edward VII.

TO BE SURE—the Teeth are so important that it would be a pity to neglect them—especially when you can clean them so well and so easily with

Calvert's
Tooth Powder

Your local dealer stocks and sells it. Makers: F. C. Calvert & Co., Manchester, England.

WM. POWELL, GIGANTIC
LTD.

TELEPHONE 346.

CRETONNE. LOOSE COVERS
FOR
EXCLUSIVE DESIGNS.
INEXPENSIVE MATERIAL.
CURTAINS AND
WASHING DRAPERIES.

PATTERNS ON APPLICATION

NOW SHOWING IN OUR WINDOWS.

[1130]

SCIENTIFIC MISCELLANY.

A NEW SEA THERMOMETER.

The marine microthermometer of Louis V. King, of Montreal, is designed especially to give warning on shipboard of the neighbourhood of icebergs made invisible by fog. The instrument depends upon the change of electrical resistance with temperature, and consists of an iron-wire coil of high resistance sealed water-tight between two copper cylinders, and connected by suitable conductors to the electric battery and to a Wheatstone bridge in the chart-room. The coil is supported about 5 feet below the surface of the water. The bridge gives measurements of the resistance variations, accurately indicating both absolute temperature and the small changes, and a suitable modification and combination with a chronographic recorder makes it possible to obtain an automatic and continuous record of the temperature to the hundredth of a degree. Experiments near Labrador have shown no perceptible changes in water temperature at more than a mile from an iceberg. On nearer approach there is first a sharp rise and then a rapid fall, and in the case of a ship that at 7 p.m. passed within half a mile of a very large iceberg, the microthermometer showed a rise at 6.45, reaching a maximum of 40.28 degrees F. at 6.50, then a very rapid fall to 35.14 degrees at 7.03, and then, as the iceberg was left, a rapid rise to 38.48 degrees.

RAISING SKIN FROM HAIR.

Sowing finely chopped hair is claimed by Dr. P. Carnot, a French surgeon, to be an improvement on skin-grafting. The hair cells are readily transformed to skin cells, and the fine bits of hair, kept in place by a suitable bridge, soon take root, and the white spots that appear within a week gradually grow into a complete covering of skin.

CURIOUSLY ECLIPSED.

The trail of a faint meteor seen on May 22 is reported by Dr. Max Wolf, the German astronomer, to have disappeared instantly, but it appeared to cut off the light of a bright star nearly 4 seconds.

RADIUM AND LIFE.

Reviewing the physiological effects of radium, Dr. Wm. A. Pacey, of the University of Illinois, finds that it produces (1) a stimulation of the cells, (2) an exaggerated influence upon the hair follicles and the sebaceous and sweat glands of the epidermis, and likewise upon the basal or germinal layers; (3) an inflammation of the living membrane of the blood vessels that may lead to the obliteration of many blood vessels; and (4) destruction of masses of diseased tissues, composed of young growing or immature cells. These effects have suggested various therapeutic possibilities. The cell stimulation has been successfully used in treating some chronic inflammatory processes in the skin, the destruction of hair follicles has had practical application in removing hairy birthmarks, the obliteration of blood vessels has given a means of treating birthmarks of the circulatory system, the destruction of diseased tissues has promised wide usefulness in treating various skin diseases and such cancers as can be reached, and, finally, the anodyne action of radium is of some value in relieving itching and pain. Experiments with radium on eggs, embryos, larvae and bacteria have given various results, such as retarded growth, the development of monstrosities, and early death. In this connection, it may be noted that Prof. J. H. Morgan, of Columbia University, has with radium produced new breeds of flies, with shortened and beaded wings, eyes of changed colour, etc., and has indicated that a little more radium in the air would give the world materially changed inhabitants.

STAMPS OF GLOBE.

Printing stamps quickly made from glue instead of rubber are a German idea. Several sheets of tinfoil are laid on the type form, covered with felt, and a deep impression is taken on a press, the resulting tinfoil matrix being oiled and surrounded with oiled lead sill. Melted joiner's glue mixed with a little printer's roller composition is used for the casting.

The stamp is mounted on a wooden handle, and though rather soft at first, hardens in a few days without losing the necessary elasticity.

WALL DRYING VARNISH.

A hygroscopic varnish used to protect the interior metallic walls from the moisture condensed from the air has absorbed a quarter-ounce of water per square yard in Italian vessels. It is a mixture of cork, copal and lithargia.

THE PHOTOGRAPHIC PHONOGRAPH.

Vocal and other sounds have been recorded by photography, and photographic records are being used by Lifschitz, a Russian inventor in Paris, in a novel kind of phonograph, that, when perfected, is expected to yield results much superior to those of the mechanical phonographs. A small mirror reflects the sound vibrations striking a membrane, causing them to fall as luminous images upon a rapidly moving ribbon of photographic film. The portions of the film reached by light are made hard and insoluble, but the other parts remain soft, and are easily washed out. The finished ribbon photograph or record is passed in front of a fine jet of air from a compressed-air tank. As the air-jet moves rapidly over the irregular line of the photograph, it is thrown into vibration, and accurately reproduces the sounds that originally gave the register upon the film.

RAINDROP SIZE.

In measuring the size of raindrops, Spencer C. Russell, of the Royal Meteorological Society, has found that the most accurate results are to be obtained with a layer of plaster of Paris an inch and a half deep, or a similar layer of fine flour, in three-inch shallow trays. In six hours, a total of 164 drops was measured. The drops were largest at the beginning of the storm, gradually growing smaller, and of those measured 25 had a diameter of 5 millimeters (one-fifth of an inch) 40 of 4 millimeters, 48 of 3 millimeters, 35 of 2 millimeters and 15 of 1 millimeter. Before a fall of hail there was a marked increase in the size of drops.

ODD "ELECTRO-CULTURE."

A new French system of electro-culture consists simply in standing upright in the ground small iron rods with non-corrosible points, the theory being that these rods cause electric discharge from their points and create electric oscillations in the ground. For cereals quarter-inch rods about 6 feet long are suggested. It is alleged that plants grown in the ground so electrified—spinach, strawberries, green peas, etc.—are both earlier and better than others grown in neighbouring plots having no rods.

"Analysis PROVES that

PLASMON
OATS

are Scotland's Best — "Enormously increased in food value by the addition of Plasmon."—*Lancet*.

FORRIDGE IN PERFECTION.

PLASMON is used by the ROYAL FAMILY.

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MARTIN'S
APIOL-STEEL
PILLS

A French Remedy for all irregularities of the Menstrual System, such as Pain, Bloating, Headache, etc. It is a purely vegetable preparation, and is the only one that can be taken with perfect safety. It is the only one that is not a secret, and is the only one that is not a mystery. It is the only one that is not a secret, and is the only one that is not a mystery. It is the only one that is not a secret, and is the only one that is not a mystery.

MARTIN'S
APIOL-STEEL
PILLS

GIGANTIC
SALE
OF
RECORDS
8000 VICTOR
RECORDS
FROM 50 CENTS.
ROBINSONS.

ELLIMAN'S
Embrocation

"ROMAN" IN THE STABLE.
ELLIMAN'S
for Sprains, Rheumatism, Cuts, Bruises, Sore Throat, Stomachic, Capped Hocks, Overreaches, Strains, etc. It is a powerful remedy for all these ailments, and is the only one that is not a secret, and is the only one that is not a mystery. It is the only one that is not a secret, and is the only one that is not a mystery. It is the only one that is not a secret, and is the only one that is not a mystery.

"UNIVERSAL" HUMAN USE.
ELLIMAN'S
for Rheumatism, Sprains, Bruises, Sore Throat, Stomachic, Capped Hocks, Overreaches, Strains, etc. It is a powerful remedy for all these ailments, and is the only one that is not a secret, and is the only one that is not a mystery. It is the only one that is not a secret, and is the only one that is not a mystery. It is the only one that is not a secret, and is the only one that is not a mystery.

ELLIMAN, SONS & CO., SLOUGH, ENGLAND.

SAINT-RAPHAEL

TONIC, RESTORATIVE, DIGESTIVE WINE
Very palatable.

Known throughout the world and prescribed in all cases of Anemia, Debility and Convalescence, to young women children and the aged. Invaluable in hot climates.

DOSE: One wine-glass after the two principal meals.

Each bottle of genuine VIN SAINT-RAPHAEL bears, in addition to the registered trade-mark:

(1) The WARRANTY STAMP OF THE UNION DES FABRICANTS.
(2) A METAL SEAL advertising CLETEAS.

CLETEAS is a MELISSA and MINT cordis! which surpasses all others by its purity and faultless preparation. To be taken on a lump of sugar.

COMPAGNIE DU VIN SAINT-RAPHAEL, Valence (Drôme-France).

[162] AGENTS:—CALDECK, MACGREGOR & Co., HONGKONG.

The only Medicine of the kind awarded a Certificate at the Gakotta Exhibition, 1893-94, open to all Countries.

REGISTERED **DR. LALOR'S** TRADE MARK
PHOSPHODYNE

HAS THE LARGEST SALE OF ANY PHOSPHORIC MEDICINE IN THE WORLD.

For forty years has maintained its world-wide reputation as the Best and only safe reliable Phosphoric Cure for Urinary Weakness, Paralysis, Strabismus, etc. It is a purely vegetable preparation, and is the only one that can be taken with perfect safety. It is the only one that is not a secret, and is the only one that is not a mystery. It is the only one that is not a secret, and is the only one that is not a mystery. It is the only one that is not a secret, and is the only one that is not a mystery.

The effect of this Standard Phosphoric Remedy in Nervous Debility and its kindred evils is immediate and permanent, all the miserable feelings and distressing symptoms disappearing with a rapidity that is really marvellous.

Directions for Self-Treatment of the above cases with each Bottle.

HEALTH, STRENGTH & LUCK.
Sold in Bottles at 4s. 6s. and 11s. each, by all Chemists throughout the World.

MANUFACTURED ONLY AT DR. LALOR'S PHOSPHODYNE LABORATORY, HAMPSHIRE LONDON, ENGLAND.

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Original
and
Genuine
WORCESTERSHIRE.



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**THE TAIKOO DOCKYARD AND
ENGINEERING CO. OF HONGKONG, LD.**

12941 Agents, BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE.

They do not Weaken. They do not Sicken. They do not Gripe.

Co., Dept. N., Detroit, Michigan, for a Sample.
BE SURE YOU GET HERPICIDE.
A. S. WATSON & CO.
THE HONGKONG DISPENSARY,
SPECIAL AGENTS.

MISS MADELINE CLUTTER.

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DENTISTRY

DR. M. H. CHAUN.
DENTAL SURGEON,
33, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

1ST FLOOR, ROOMS 2 and 3 From the
University of Pennsylvania, U.S.A.
Telephone 126. [1103]
Hongkong, 27th January, 1910.

SIEN TING

SURGEON DENTIST,
No. 10, D'AGUIAR STREET.

TERMS VERY MODERATE
Consultation Free.

Hongkong, 21st September, 1905. [1171]

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AT THE

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OFFICE.

NEW AND UP-TO-DATE

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on
WEST RIVER.

PRICE ONE DOLLAR.

Giving all the Important Towns on route
from CANTON TO WUCHOW.

[1197]

NEW CARTRIDGES.

BY popular English Manufacturers. In all
Bore and Sizes.

SMOKELESS POWDERS and CHILLED

SHOTS. From No. 10 to 33SG. at \$6.87

and \$7.50 per 100. SPORTING REQUISITES

and AIR GUNS in Variety.

Inspection Invited.

WM. SCHMIDT & Co.

Hongkong, 26th October, 1905. [1272]



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Manager,
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manded by the Queen to thank
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is, THE HOTELS OF THE WORLD

A Handbook to the leading Hotels throughout

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The original and only genuine Lemco
Company's latest of food.

It has
long been
known that
LEMCO is
not only perfectly digestible in
itself, but it enables one to get
much more nourishment from
other foods partaken of.

In action on the digestive system is
truly for instance, many children and
dyspeptics who cannot digest milk can
do so if a little Lemco be added to it.
There are many other instances of Lemco
besides the making of beefsteaks and the
strengthening of gravies and soups.
LEMCO, Times House, London, E.C.

JJ & S
JOHN JAMESON'S WHISKY
unequaled for flavour and purity.
Guaranteed to be
**PURE POT STILL
WHISKY**
Famous for over 100 years.
John Jameson & Sons, Ltd., Dublin.
Distillers to H.M. The King.

**Rowland's
Macassar
Oil**
FOR THE HAIR
Is the Best Preparation you can use.
WHY?
BECAUSE without it the hair becomes
dry, thin, and brittle, and this is the
nearest approach to the natural oil in
the hair, the loss of which causes
baldness.
BECAUSE you must keep the hair well
moistened and not dry, or you will soon
lose it.
Ladies require it to keep the hair soft
and silky.
Men require it to prevent baldness.
Children require it to lay the foundation
of a luxuriant growth. It is sold in
a Golden Colour. For Hair Oil,
Stones, Chemicals, and Rowland's, 77,
Hulton Garden, London. Avoid cheap
imitations, and only buy the
genuine Rowland's.

**Beetham's
La-rola**
Makes the Skin as
SOFT AS VELVET, and keeps it
SOFT, SMOOTH, and WHITE
all the year round.
Removes and prevents Roughness,
— Redness, Irritation, Tan, etc. —
COOLING AND REFRESHING
DURING THE SUMMER HEAT.
M. BEETHAM & SON,
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**PREPARED BY A
PHYSICIAN.**
Recommended by the Medical
Profession.
The best, safest and perfectly harmless
treatment for dyspepsia and diseases of
the stomach and intestines is prepared
and dispensed to the public by S. de
Carlo, a physician, surgeon and phar-
macologist of undoubted standing and
highest repute. This remedy,
STOMALIX
gives prompt relief in all cases of disorder
and disease of the digestive functions, provided
there be no incurable organic derangement.
Physicians who have prescribed Stomalix as
the sole medicine for their patients in dyspepsia
and other stomach troubles, report that cases of
thirty years standing have readily yielded to
this treatment.
Stomalix makes a healthy stomach, capable of
performing its work unaided. It is not a mere
stimulant, plunging the patient into the horrors of
a drug habit.
Stomalix is beneficial in its action, relieving
and soothing the entire system. It is good for
the youthful and the aged. It cures the ill-
effects of children. Sold by all Druggists.
Distributing Agents:—
FRANCIS BENTLEY & SONS, Ltd., London, Eng.
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LOZENGES**
Easily Cured
THE WORST COUGH
One gives relief. An increasing
sale of over 40 years is a certain
test of their marvellous value.
Sold in bottles
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GOOD-ENGINE GUNS.
At very low prices.
Our Model No. 620 far-killing HAMMER-
LESS GUN is the best value in the world.
12, 16 or 20 bore. Price £55.0. All Sportsmen
should send for catalogue, post free, on applica-
tion to—
G. JAMES & REYNOLDS,
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Thornton Heath, LONDON, ENG.

CORONATION IN SIAM.

The near approach of the celebration of the
coronation of His Majesty Somdet Phra
Paramindr Maha Vajiravudh Phra Mongkut
Kiao, King of Siam, and the appointment of H.
S. H. Prince Alexander of Teck to be the
British representative at the ceremony, are
having the result of attracting to Siam a larger
measure of British interest than that remarkable
peninsular country has previously enjoyed.
Meaning that, as its natives call their fatherland
comprised an area of about two hundred and
twenty thousand square miles, and boasts a
population that now numbers more than six
million persons, of whom about half are Siamese
and the rest a mixed community wherein Laos
and Chinese are numerically as well as in
other ways the most prominent members.
The Siamese is a mild and law-abiding subject
and patient with many excellent qualities of
patience and tractability, but he is also the vic-
tim of an almost ineradicable habit of idleness
of an almost ineradicable habit of idleness of
body and mind, and is perfectly content to leave
the greater part of the trade of his country,
including even the cultivation of paddy and
other agricultural pursuits, to the more indus-
trious immigrants from the Chinese Empire.

Although in those circumstances there is still
lacking that active national spirit without which
no country can reach its full development, the
past forty or fifty years have marked a steady
progress in Siam. It was only in the latter
part of the eighteenth century that
one Phray Chakri, a victorious general,
got the whip hand of his enemies,
established himself upon the throne at
Bangkok, and founded the present
dynasty of Kings, of whom the Sovereign who
will be publicly proclaimed in December is the
sixth. It has been the country's good fortune
of the intermediate four, two at least have
proved themselves enlightened and beneficent
Kings, whose reigns have worked wonders
among their people. King Mongkut realized
that without Western influences Oriental
expansion and reform would be slow and diffi-
cult, and at a time when as much as the appear-
ance of favouring "foreign elements" met with
secret suspicion, and sometimes, indeed, with
open hostility, he laid broad and deep the
foundations upon which his successor built.

KING CHULALONG KORN
carried on his father's policy, and did not
shrink from employing that absolute power
which attaches to the Siamese monarchy for
the furtherance of his political ideas. Through-
out a long reign, which began
when he was no more than fifteen years
of age and ended some forty-two years later,
last October, he continued the encouragement of
the lessons to be drawn from European ex-
amples. The English language was spoken at
Court and evening dress was *de rigueur* at many
of the social functions in which the Court life
of the country abounds. In such measures the
King was supported by a family influence of a
kind almost unknown to Western folk. Poly-
gamy is permitted in Siam, and is common in
all classes where there is the material power to
maintain more than one wife, and the conse-
quence of this was that King Mongkut left no
fewer than

SIXTY-ONE LIVING CHILDREN,
who filled many of the offices of State and
prominent public positions both at home
and abroad. One of the most notable of
these members of the Royal house was
Prince Devawongse, some time head officer
of the Treasury, and afterwards Secretary of
State for Foreign Affairs, but all combined
in the study of English administration, Eng-
lish political systems, and English justice. The
present King was sent to England when a boy of
twelve, and received an Oxford and Sandhurst
education. Prince Prajakhong at Eton and
Prince Chulalongkorn at a private school in England
at the time of the accession to the throne of their
eldest brother, and other children were dispersed
among Continental schools and universities. It
had been the practice formerly for each King to
appoint his heir from the members of the Royal
family, collaterally as well as descendantly, and
this personage took the title of Crown Prince.
Upasak, generally translated into English
(though the equivalent is but a poor one) as
Second King, King Chulalongkorn introduced the
momentous reform which now settles all
matters of succession by decreeing that the
throne should in future descend from the King
to one of his sons born of a Queen; and this was
followed by a decree appointing

THE CROWN PRINCE.
On the demise of a Sovereign his successor is
proclaimed with all speed by the Council, a
body consisting of the ten Ministers of State
charged with the governance of the country,
and the Royal Council, a body of high officials,
service, and a rifle of water drinking in token of
allegiance, follow; but all other festivities
and observances are deferred until after the
expiration of a twelve months' period of mourning,
and the cremation of the body of the
deceased monarch. These deferred services are
the celebrations that will shortly take place in
honour of the new King, who is now thirty
years of age. No little difficulty has been ex-
perienced in preparing the arrangements for
them, as so many years have elapsed since they
were last in use that many points are necessarily
doubtful; but precedent wherever clearly estab-
lished will be followed, and the impressive
continuity of method of royal investiture will
be followed. When King Chulalongkorn was
crowned forty-two years ago, early in the morn-
ing of the 11th November, the day appointed for
the coronation.

THE CORONATION.
The foreign Consuls and others who had been
honoured with invitations to be present assem-
bled at the Palace, where they were received by
the Prime Minister, and by him conducted to
the triangular court facing the inner Hall of
Audience. Here the first of the ceremonies took
place. To the strains of a band of native musi-
cians the King left the Hall of Audience and
proceeded to the Court, where he ascended a
throne under a large canopy. His Majesty
was attired only in a white waist cloth and
shoulder cloth, the reason of this simplicity of
clothing becoming obvious when from the
canopy overhead there poured a cascade of water,
which gave the King the first of

THE THREE DRENCHINGS
prescribed by immemorial usage. The second
was accomplished by a Brahmin priest of high
rank, who flung at the King the watery contents
of a golden goblet; the third was performed by
the oldest Prince of the realm, the Prince
Minister, and the High Priests. Flowers and
leaves were then offered for the King's accept-
ance, and His Majesty returned to the Hall of
Audience.

The second stage of the coronation was hardly
less curious. Having donned a splendid mantle
of gold tissue, the King ascended an octagonal
throne, in which there were eight seats facing
the eight points of the compass, where he was
surrounded by priests in attitudes of crouching
humility, who intrusted him, as the ceremony
progressed, in his various responsibilities and
duties, and also administered to him the
oath of his office. Afterwards the King was
conducted by priests and officers to
a chair of State in the middle of the
hall, and was presented as lawful King and
Priest. The presentation was made by two
priests, one of whom was turned towards the

people announcing to them that their King was
before them, while the other hailed His Majesty
as Lord of the Realm and only rightful Sover-
eign of the people. Therefore the King was
arrayed with all this

INSIGNIA OF SIAMESE ROYALTY.

including golden chains, a ring, a sceptre,
golden sandals, and the crown itself. As this
last emblem of the kingship was set upon the
crown, nasal and military salutes were
offered throughout the river and town, and the as-
sembly within the Hall of Audience acknowl-
edged Prabat Somdet Phra Paramindr Maha Chul-
along Korn, Supreme King of Siam.

The King scattered broadcast a shower of
golden flowers and the company adjourned to a
sumptuous banquet served in honour of the
occasion. Meanwhile an immense number of
persons who had not been bidden to attend these
rites gathered in another apartment of great
size which had been used as a Hall of Public
Audience under the last occupant of the Throne,
and later in the day the King made his appear-
ance and received the homage of the nobles of
the country, who lay prostrate on the ground
before him, while, according to contemporary
record, "the Consuls of the great countries
towards the setting sun, and their sub-
jects in this far-off land, bowed
together thrice in honour of Roy-
alty." Music sounded continuously, and artillery
salutes were fired in the precincts of the Palace,
from time to time as the Banners of Provinces
and Ministers of State came forward one by
one and formally made over their respective
districts and departments to the King. A pro-
clamation by the King's chief scribe, read
out in full His Majesty's name, styles and
titles, concluded the ceremony. A military review
and many typically Oriental entertainments,
such as theatrical performances, interminable
feasts, displays of fireworks, and processions,
took place on the days following the Corona-
tion.—*East Anglian Times.*

WHEN LIFE SEEMED
WORTHLESS!

"I became so weak, nervous and dispirited,
that life seemed almost worthless." So writes a
lady who once knew the tortures of indigestion.
Thousands of people feel the same.
Thousands of men and women rise, day after
day, feeling as though it was almost too much
trouble to get up! They look at their breakfast,
they may even pick at it, but they don't want it,
and, often enough, they couldn't eat it if they
wanted it. Perhaps you know what it is to feel
like that—to have no appetite no energy, no
"go," to drag through the day feeling "fagged out,"
your life made miserable by indigestion,
bloating attacks, constipation or some kindred
trouble. If so, be sure your stomach and liver
are out of order. You have what is commonly
called indigestion, and you need the great cure
for indigestion—Mother Seigel's Syrup—to
make you well and fit again. The curative
properties of which Mother Seigel's Syrup is
made have a more speedy, more remarkable
and more beneficial effect on the
stomach, liver and bowels than any other
medicine known. The Syrup gives you appetite,
side digestion, makes food nourish you, purifies
your blood and thus restores the full vigour of
robust health.

Here is the letter of the lady whose statement
heads this article:—Mrs. D. Seigel, of Stand No.
81, Elst. Broadway, New York, writes:—
"I feel content in recommending Mother
Seigel's Syrup, that it suffers from indigestion
and stomach troubles would only follow my
example, they would be saved a lot of unnecessary
suffering."

"Some time ago I was troubled with the
above complaints, and try what I would, nothing
would give me relief. My appetite was so
wretchedly bad that I could never manage to
take a really good meal; and for a long time I
had had to diet myself very carefully. Even
then I was subject to dull, heavy pains across
the chest, sides, and between the shoulder blades,
often so bad that I was unable to sleep soundly
for weeks on end.

"Besides this, I had a severe pain under the
heart, and a violent palpitation which left me
faint and unfit for my work. I became so
weak, nervous and dispirited that life seemed
almost worthless."

"About this time I received a pamphlet, and
after reading it, I resolved to send for a bottle of
Mother Seigel's Syrup. The cure wrought by
that bottle of Syrup was a revelation to me,
and I felt so much relieved that I immediately
provided myself with a few more bottles, of
which, however, only two were needed, for so
rapid was my improvement that before three
weeks had elapsed my sufferings were at an end,
and I was speedily regaining my strength.
Since then I have been in the best of health.

"I have also used the Syrup for my children,
and have found it an excellent remedy for their
many little ailments. I cannot speak too highly
of Mother Seigel's Syrup."—July 1, 1911.

Big G
"Greatest Remedy"
A simple and powerful remedy for
Rheumatism, Gout, Hay Fever,
Sciatica, Neuralgia, Migraine,
and all other forms of Pain.
It is a powerful remedy for
all forms of Pain, and is
sold in bottles of 1/2, 1, 2, 4, 8, 16, 32, 64, 128, 256, 512, 1024, 2048, 4096, 8192, 16384, 32768, 65536, 131072, 262144, 524288, 1048576, 2097152, 4194304, 8388608, 16777216, 33554432, 67108864, 134217728, 268435456, 536870912, 1073741824, 2147483648, 4294967296, 8589934592, 17179869184, 34359738368, 68719476736, 137438953472, 274877906944, 549755813888, 1099511627776, 2199023255552, 4398046511104, 8796093022208, 17592186044416, 35184372088832, 70368744177664, 140737488355328, 281474976710656, 562949953421312, 1125899906842624, 2251799813685248, 4503599627370496, 9007199254740992, 18014398509481984, 36028797018963968, 72057594037927936, 144115188075855872, 288230376151711744, 576460752303423488, 1152921504606846976, 2305843009213693952, 4611686018427387904, 9223372036854775808, 18446744073709551616, 36893488147419103232, 73786976294838206464, 147573952589676412928, 295147905179352825856, 590295810358705651712, 1180591620717411303424, 2361183241434822606848, 4722366482869645213696, 9444732965739290427392, 18889465931478580854784, 37778931862957161709568, 75557863725914323419136, 151115727451828646838272, 302231454903657293676544, 604462909807314587353088, 1208925819614629174706176, 2417851639229258349412352, 4835703278458516698824704, 9671406556917033397649408, 19342813113834066795298816, 38685626227668133590597632, 77371252455336267181195264, 154742504910672534362390528, 309485009821345068724781056, 618970019642690137449562112, 1237940039285380274899124224, 2475880078570760549798248448, 4951760157141521099596496896, 9903520314283042199192993792, 19807040628566084398385987584, 39614081257132168796771975168, 79228162514264337593543950336, 158456325028528675187087900672, 316912650057057350374175801344, 633825300114114700748351602688, 1267650600228229401496703205376, 2535301200456458802993406410752, 5070602400912917605986812821504, 10141204801825835211973625643008, 20282409603651670423947251286016, 40564819207303340847894502572032, 81129638414606681695789005144064, 162259276829213363391578010288128, 324518553658426726783156020576256, 649037107316853453566312041152512, 1298074214633706907132624082305024, 2596148429267413814265248164610048, 5192296858534827628530496329220096, 10384593717069655257060992658440192, 20769187434139310514121985316880384, 41538374868278621028243970633760768, 83076749736557242056487941267521536, 166153499473114484112975882535043072, 332306998946228968225951765070086144, 664613997892457936451903530140172288, 1329227995784915872903807060280344576, 2658455991569831745807614120560689152, 5316911983139663491615228241121378304, 10633823966279326983230456482242756608, 21267647932558653966460912964485513216, 42535295865117307932921825928971026432, 85070591730234615865843651857942052864, 170141183460469231731687303715884105728, 340282366920938463463374607431768211456, 680564733841876926926749214863536422912, 1361129467683753853853498429727072845824, 2722258935367507707706996859454145691648, 5444517870735015415413993718908291383296, 10889035741470030830827987437816582766592, 21778071482940061661655974875633165533184, 43556142965880123323311949751266331066368, 87112285931760246646623899502532662132736, 174224571863520493293247799005065324265472, 348449143727040986586495598010130648530944, 696898287454081973172991196020261297061888, 1393796574908163946345982392040522594123776, 2787593149816327892691964784081045188247552, 5575186299632655785383929568162090376495104, 11150372599265311570767859136324180752990208, 223007451985306231415357182726483615059804

PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL

STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL	REMARKS
SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA, and YOKO KAMA.	Capt. H. W. Potter, R.N.R.	About 21st Nov.	Freight only
SHANGHAI	Capt. G. W. Cookman, R.N.R.	About 23rd Nov.	Freight and Passage.
LONDON via Usual Ports (DELT)	Capt. E. P. Martin, R.N.R.	Noon, 25th Nov.	See Special Advertisement
LONDON and ANTWERP via SINGAPORE, PE-NANG, COLOMBO, PORT SAID and MARSEILLES	Capt. F. E. Andrews, R.N.R.	About 29th Nov.	Freight and Passage.

For Further Particulars apply to

E. A. HEWETT,
Superintendent.

Hongkong, 17th November, 1911.

CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LD.

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
SHANGHAI	"LINAN"	On 18th Nov., 8 p.m.
HONGKONG and HAIPHONG	"SINGAN"	On 19th Nov., 10 a.m.
MANILA, CEBU and ILOILO	"TAMING"	On 21st Nov., 4 p.m.
SHANGHAI	"KWEILIN"	On 23rd Nov., 4 p.m.
SHANGHAI	"ANHUI"	On 25th Nov., 4 p.m.
MANILA, ILOILO and CEBU	"TEAN"	On 28th Nov., 4 p.m.
SHANGHAI	"CHENAN"	On 30th Nov., 4 p.m.

DIRECT SAILINGS TO WEST RIVER, Twice Weekly.

S.S. "LINTAN" and S.S. "SANUI."

AUSTRIAN-STEAMERS have superior accommodation with Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in the State-rooms. A duly qualified Surgeon is carried. REDUCED FARES, Cargo booked through for all Australia, New Zealand and Tasmanian Ports.

MANILA LINE-TWIN SCREW STEAMERS "TEAN" and "TAMING."

Saloon-accommodation Amidships; Electric Fans fitted; Extra State-rooms on Deck, aft. Balcon accommodation of S.S. "KAIFONG" is situated on Deck, aft.

SHANGHAI LINE—FAST SCHEDULE TWIN SCREW STEAMERS ("ANHUI," "CHENAN," "CHINHUA" and "LINAN") with excellent accommodation. Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in the State-rooms and Dining Saloon. Leaving Hongkong for Shanghai direct every Thursday and Sunday, taking cargo through Bills of Lading to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports.

NB—Passengers must embark before Mid-night on SATURDAY, for the SUNDAY Morning sailings. A Co.'s launch leaves Murray Pier at 10 o'clock every SATURDAY Night.

These Steamers Land Passengers in Shanghai, avoiding the inconvenience of the transshipment at Wusung.

REDUCED FARES:—SINGLE \$45.....RETURN \$75.

For Freight and Passage apply to—BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, AGENTS.

Hongkong, 18th November, 1911.

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP CO., LD.

HONGKONG-SOUTH CHINA COAST PORTS

HIGHEST Class, Fastest and Most Luxurious Steamers on the Coast, having Splendid Accommodation for First Class Passengers. Electric Light. Excellent Cuisine.

FOR SWATOW, AMOY AND FOOCHOW AND RETURN.

(Occupying 9 to 10 Days).

STEAMSHIP	CAPTAIN	LEAVING
"HAIYANG"	Capt. J. W. Evans	SATURDAY, 18th Nov., at 2 P.M.
"HAITAN"	Capt. J. S. Roach	TUESDAY, 21st Nov., at 11 A.M.
"HAICHING"	Capt. W. C. Passmore	FRIDAY, 24th Nov., at 11 A.M.

* The S.S. "HAIYANG" will not call at Swatow on outward trip.

FOR SWATOW AND RETURN.

(Occupying 3 Days).

"HAIMUN"	Capt. A. H. Stewart	(SATURDAY, 18th Nov., at 5 P.M. WEDNESDAY, 22nd Nov., at 11 A.M.)
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Steamers will arrive at and Depart from the Company's Wharf (near Blake Pier).

For Freight and Passage, apply to—DOUGLAS, LAPRAIR & Co., GENERAL MANAGERS.

Hongkong, 16th November, 1911.

INDO-CHINA S. NAV. CO., LD.

PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG (SUBJECT TO ALTERATION).

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
MANILA	"LOONGSANG"	Saturday, 18th Nov., 2 P.M.
SINGAPORE, PENANG & CALCUTTA	"LAISANG"	Monday, 20th Nov., 5 P.M.
SANDAKAN	"MAUSANG"	Friday, 24th Nov., Noon.
SHANGHAI	"HANGSANG"	Friday, 24th Nov., Noon.
TIENTSIN	"CHEONGSANG"	Friday, 24th Nov., 1 P.M.
MANILA	"YUENSANG"	Saturday, 25th Nov., 2 P.M.

RETURN TOUS TO JAPAN.

(OCCUPYING 24 DAYS).

The Steamers "KUTSANG," "NAMHANG" and "FOOKSANG" leave about every 3 weeks for Shanghai and returning via Kobe (Inland Sea) and Moji to Hongkong. These vessels have all modern improvements and are fitted throughout with Electric Light. A duly qualified surgeon is also carried.

* Steamers have superior accommodation for First Class Passengers and are fitted throughout with Electric Light.

* Taking Cargo on Through Bills of Lading to Yagtzee Ports, Tsingtau, Weihaiwei, Chefoo, Tientsin and Newchwang.

* Taking Cargo on Through Bills of Lading to Kudat, Lahad, Datu, Simporna, Tawau, Sookan, Jesselton and Labuan.

Telephone No. 215, Sub. Exch. 4.

For Freight or Passage, apply to JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., LTD., GENERAL MANAGERS.

Hongkong, 18th November, 1911.

HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE

IN CONJUNCTION WITH DEUTSCHE DAMPSCHIFFFAHRTS GESELLSCHAFT "HANSA."

Regular Sailings from JAPAN, CHINA and PHILIPPINES, via STRAITS and COLOMBO, to MARSEILLES, HAVRE, BREMEN and HAMBURG and to NEW YORK.

* TAKING Cargo at Through Rates to all European North Continental and British Ports also Trieste, Lisbon, Oporto, Marseilles, Genoa, and other Mediterranean, Levantine, Black Baltic Sea and Ports, and all North and South American Ports.

NEXT SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG:

HOMEWARD.

OUTWARD.	FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
For SHANGHAI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA:	FOR HAVRE & HAMBURG:	S.S. FREIENFELS	24th Nov.
S.S. SCANDIA	FOR HAVRE, BREMEN & HAMBURG:	S.S. SLAVONIA	7th Dec.
S.S. DORTMUND	FOR ROTTERDAM, HAMBURG & ANTWERP:	S.S. RITTONIA	8th Dec.
S.S. SFGOVIA	FOR MARSEILLES, HAVRE & HAMBURG:	S.S. ANDALUSIA	17th Dec.
S.S. SILBRIA	FOR HAVRE & HAMBURG:	S.S. SCANDIA	20th Dec.
S.S. AMERICA	FOR NEW YORK:	S.S. VANDALIA	23rd Nov.
S.S. GOLDENFELS			

For Further Particulars, apply to—

HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE,
Hongkong Office.

Hongkong, 17th November, 1911.

TOYO KISEN KAISHA.

IMPERIAL JAPANESE TRANS-PACIFIC MAIL LINES.

SAN FRANCISCO LINE.

Connecting with the WESTERN PACIFIC RAILWAY at SAN FRANCISCO to all Points in the UNITED STATES and CANADA and with TRANS-ATLANTIC LINES for EUROPE.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG (SUBJECT TO ALTERATION)

STEAMER	TONS	CAPTAIN	DATE OF SAILING
* CHIO MARU	21,000	W. W. Greene	FRIDAY, 1st Dec., at Noon.
* NIPPON MARU	11,000	A. G. Stevens	FRIDAY, 22nd Dec., at Noon.
* TENYO MARU	21,000	E. Bent	FRIDAY, 29th Dec., at Noon.
* SHINYO MARU	21,000	H. S. Smith	FRIDAY, 19th Jan., Noon 1912.

* Triple Screw, turbine engine.

* Triple Screw, turbine engine.

All Steamers are equipped with the Japanese Government Wireless Telegraph and Post Office.

THE Triple Screw Steamer "CHIO MARU" will be despatched for SAN FRANCISCO via SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA and HONOLULU, on FRIDAY, 1st December, at Noon.

INTERMEDIATE SERVICE.

THE Twin Screw S.S. "NIPPON MARU," 11,000 tons, Captain A. G. Stevens, will be despatched for SAN FRANCISCO via SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA and HONOLULU, on FRIDAY, the 22nd December, at Noon.

SOUTH AMERICAN LINE.

(In Connection with the NATIONAL RAILWAYS OF MEXICO at MANZANILLO and the TEHUANTEPEC NATIONAL RAILWAY at SALINA CRUZ.)

The Only Regular Direct Service to MEXICAN, CHILIAN and PERUVIAN PORTS.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG (SUBJECT TO ALTERATION):

STEAMER	TONS	DATE OF SAILING
HONGKONG MARU	11,000	WEDNESDAY, 13th December, at Noon.
KIYO MARU	17,500	TUESDAY, 11th Feb., at Noon 1912.
BUYO MARU	10,500	TUESDAY, 9th April, at Noon.

THE Steamer "HONGKONG MARU" will be despatched hence for MEXICAN, PERUVIAN and CHILIAN PORTS via MOJI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA and HONOLULU, on WEDNESDAY, 13th December, at Noon.

FARES FROM HONGKONG:

To LONDON	£71-10-0
" VALPARAISO	£57-0-0

Fares by INTERMEDIATE STEAMER.

To HONOLULU	£20-0-0
" SAN FRANCISCO	£25-0-0
" CHICAGO	£35-10-0
" NEW YORK	£40-0-0
" LONDON via NEW YORK	£45-0-0

Single and Round Trip to all points are interchangeable and good for return by Intermediate Steamers of the Pacific Mail S.S. Co.

SPECIAL RATES (First Class only) are granted to principal points in the United States, Canada and Europe, on terms which may be obtained from the undersigned.

These magnificent steamers are most up-to-date and luxurious in every way. Excellent cuisine and accommodation.

"TENYO MARU," "CHIO MARU" and "SHINYO MARU" are fitted with Turbine Engines and Triple Screws. Record Speed 21½ knots.

Through Bills of Lading issued to North, Central and South American Ports.

For Further Particulars as to Passage and Freight, apply to

K. MATSUDA, AGENT,

King's Building (Opposite Blake Pier).

EST ASIATIQUE FRANCAIS

MESSAGERIES MARITIMES, AGENTS.

MAIL SERVICE TO AND FROM

TONKIN

in 53 hours.

S.S. "SI-KIANG," Capt. E. de Catalano.

(1st AND 2ND CLASSES) will leave Hongkong for

KWANG CHOW WANG AND HAIPHONG,

on WEDNESDAY, the 22nd Nov., 1911, at 9 A.M.

For Passage and Freight apply to P. THOMAS, M.M. Co.'s AGENT.

OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA.

REGULAR SERVICES, PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

(Subject to Alteration).

TRANS-PACIFIC SERVICE.

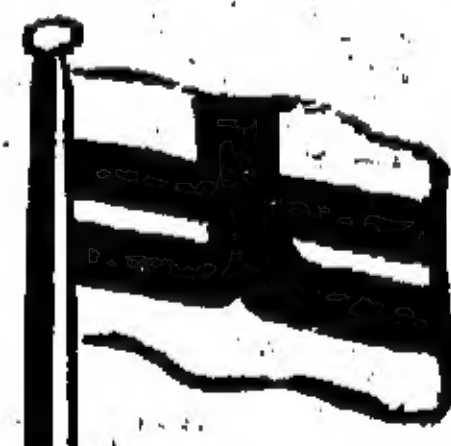
Connecting at TACOMA with

THE CHICAGO, MILWAUKEE AND PUGET SOUND RAILWAY

AND

THE CHICAGO, MILWAUKEE AND ST. PAUL RAILWAY

(The only direct train service, without transshipment, also shortest and fastest route, from the Pacific Coast to Chicago). Taking cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Overland Common Points in the U.S.A. and Canada, also to the principal ports in Mexico Central and South America.



FOR	STEAMERS	TONS (Gross reg.)	LEAVES
VICTORIA, B.C. & TACOMA via NAGASAKI, KOBE, YOKKAICHI, SHIMIZU and YOKO. HAMA	"SEATTLE MARU"	6,182	WEDNESDAY, 29th Nov., at 11 A.M.
	"CHICAGO MARU"	6,182	WEDNESDAY, 27th Dec., at 11 A.M.
VICTORIA, B.C. & TACOMA via SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE, YOKKAICHI, SHIMIZU and YOKOHAMA	"MEXICO MARU"	6,064	TUESDAY, 12th Dec., at 11 A.M.
	"CANADA MARU"	6,064	TUESDAY, 9th Jan., at 11 A.M. 1912.

The Co.'s Newly Built Steamers have fair speed. Superior accommodation for foreign Passengers, situated AMIDSHIP. A limited number of Cabin Passengers carried at Low Rates. Best adapted rooms for carrying Silk, Treasure and Parcels. Special attention given toward Express connection.

HONGKONG, SOUTH CHINA COAST PORTS & FORMOSA SERVICE

FOR	STEAMERS	LEAVES
TAMSUI via SWATOW and AMOY	"DAIGI MARU"	SUNDAY, 19th Nov., at 10 A.M.
FOOCHOW via SWATOW and AMOY	"CHOSHUN MARU"	WEDNESDAY, 22nd Nov., at 10 A.M.
TAMSUI via SWATOW and AMOY	"DAIJIN MARU"	SUNDAY, 26th Nov., at 10 A.M.

For information of Freight, Passage, Sailings, etc., apply at the Co.'s Local Branch Office, at Second Floor, No. 1, Queen's Buildings

S. HIROL, MANAGER

772-778

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA

(THE JAPAN MAIL STEAMSHIP CO.)

PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG—

SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

DESTINATIONS	STEAMERS	TONS	SAILING DATES
MARSEILLES, LONDON and ANTWERP via SINGAPORE, PENANG COLOMBO, SUEZ and PORT SAID	ATSUTA MARU Capt. Wm. Thompson	9,000	WEDNESDAY, 22nd Nov., at Daylight.
	HITACHI MARU Capt. T. Yamawaki	7,000	WEDNESDAY, 6th Dec., at Daylight.
	MIYASAKI MARU Capt. T. Mura	9,000	WEDNESDAY, 20th Dec., at Daylight.
VICTORIA, B.C. & SEATTLE	SADO MARU Capt. J. Richards	7,000	SATURDAY, 2nd Dec., from Kobe
VICTORIA, B.C. and SEATTLE via SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE, YOKKAICHI, and YOKOHAMA	INABA MARU Capt. S. Tomimaga	7,000	TUESDAY, 5th Dec., at Noon.
	TAMBA MARU Capt. K. Noda	7,000	TUESDAY, 2nd Jan., at Noon.
SYDNEY and MELBOURNE, via MANILA, THURSDAY ISLAND, TOWNSVILLE and BRISBANE	YAWATA MARU Capt. T. Sekino	5,000	FRIDAY, 24th Nov., at Noon.
	NIKKO MARU Capt. M. Yagi	6,000	THURSDAY, 27th Nov., at Noon.
SHANGHAI, MOJI and KOBE	BOMBAY MARU Capt. T. Hori	5,000	WEDNESDAY, 22nd November.
NAGASAKI, KOBE and YOKOHAMA	NIKKO MARU Capt. M. Yagi	6,000	WEDNESDAY, 22nd Nov., at Noon.
KOBE and YOKOHAMA	KITANO MARU Capt. C. F. Cope	9,000	THURSDAY, 23rd Nov., at 11 A.M.
BOMBAY via SINGAPORE, and COLOMBO	HAIRATA MARU Capt. H. Nomura	7,000	TUESDAY, 28th November.

* Fitted with New System of Wireless Telegraphy. * Carries Deck Passengers. † Cargo only.

NEW LINE OF STEAMERS

BETWEEN KOBE & CALCUTTA.

REGULAR FORTNIGHTLY SERVICE FROM KOBE TO CALCUTTA, CALLING AT HONGKONG, SINGAPORE, PENANG AND RANGOON.

The Next Steamer to sail from Hongkong—

"MIKE MARU," TONS 4,000, CAPT. M. TABUSA, ON 18th Nov.

1912 PASSENGER SEASON 1912

FOR EUROPE.

STEAMER	TONS	CAPTAIN	FROM HONGKONG
TANGO MARU	8,000	K. Kawara	February 14th.
KAMO	9,000	F. L. Sommer	February 28th.
AKI	7,000	K. Homma	March 13th.
MISHIMA	9,000	A. Mokee	March 27th.
KAGA	7,000	M. Hagino	April 10th.
ATSUTA	9,000	Wm. Thompson	April 24th.
HITACHI	7,000	T. Yamawaki	May 8th.
MIYASAKI	9,000	T. Mura	May 22nd.

FOR SEATTLE.

STEAMER	TONS	CAPTAIN	FROM HONGKONG
INABA MARU	7,000	S. Tomimaga	February 27th.
TAMBA	7,000	K. Noda	March 26th.
SAUKI	7,000	T. Izawa	April 9th.
AWA	7,000	S. Tomimaga	April 23rd.
INABA	7,000	T. Izawa	May 21st.

For further information, apply to—

T. KUSUMOTO, MANAGER.

(106)—14—40

PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL

STEAM NAVIGATION CO.

HOMEWARD PASSENGER SEASON, 1912.

PROPOSED SAILINGS OF MAIL STEAMERS

MARSEILLES AND LONDON.

TAKING PASSENGERS ALSO FOR COLOMBO, INDIA, AUSTRALASIA, EGYPT, BRINDISI, & C.

THROUGH TICKETS ISSUED TO BOSTON AND NEW YORK.

STEAMERS	Leave	Connecting Steamers	Due	Due		
to	HONGKONG	from COLOMBO to	MARSEILLES	PLYMOUTH		
COLOMBO		MARSEILLES & LONDON	(Brindisi 2 days earlier)	(London 1 day later)		
Steamer	Tons	1 P.M. SATURDAY	Steamer	Tons	SATURDAY	FRIDAY
ASSAYE	7500	February 3	MANTUA	11000	March 2	March 8
HIMALAYA	7000	February 17	MACEDONIA	10500	March 15	March 22
DELHI	8000	March 2	MOREA	11000	March 30	April 5
INDIA	8000	March 16	Through Steamer		April 13	April 19
DEVANHA	8000	March 30	MOLDAVIA	11000	April 27	May 3
DELTA	8000	April 13	MALOA	12500	May 11	May 17
ASSAYE	7500	April 27	MONGOLIA	10000	May 25	May 31
DELHI	8000	May 11	MALWA	11000	June 8	June 14

Passengers change Steamers at COLOMBO, with exception of a.s. "INDIA" and those for BRINDISI transfer also to the Express Mail Steamer at PORT SAID. Accommodation in the connecting Steamer from COLOMBO is definitely reserved in Hongkong at the time of Booking.

1st SALOON FARES TO LONDON: £71.10 SINGLE, £106.14 RETURN.

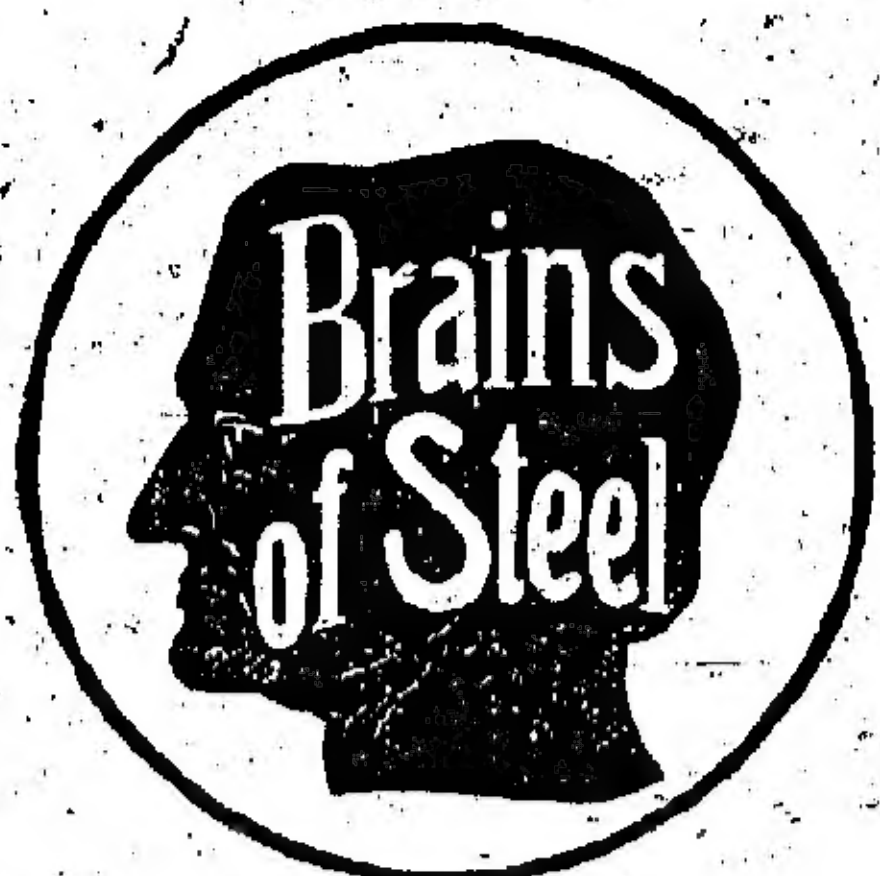
2nd 27.12 248.8

IN ADDITION TO THE ABOVE MAIL STEAMERS INTERMEDIATE (NON-TRANSHIPMENT) STEAMERS WILL LEAVE FOR LONDON CARRYING 1st AND 2nd SALOON PASSENGERS AT REDUCED RATES.

PROPOSED SAILINGS:

STEAMERS	Leave	Due
	HONGKONG	LONDON
NYANZA	about 7	about 22
NILE	February	March
NUBIA	March	April
SUMATRA	April	May
NAMUR	May	June
PALAWAN	May	June
BORNEO	May	June

THE RUSSIAN GOVERNMENT ORDERED



200
"BRUNSVIGAS"
THE
CALCULATING
MACHINE.
More than 18,000 sold all over the
World.

GRIMME NATALIS & Co.,
BRAUNSCHWEIG.

Will be sent to your Office for inspection
you will kindly apply to
Sole Representative for Hongkong and China:

HUGO C. A. FROMM,

HONGKONG, 4, QUEEN'S BUILDINGS. TEL. No. 9611.
Hongkong, 17th November, 1911.



Is a most up-to-date
TYPEWRITER

OBTAINABLE FROM STOCK.

Sole Representative for
HONGKONG AND CHINA:

HUGO C. A. FROMM,

HONGKONG,
4, Queen's Buildings,
Telephone No. 960.

Hongkong, 17th November, 1911.

(670-15)



Sole Representative for Hongkong and South China
Hugo C. A. Fromm, Hongkong.

Hongkong, 17th November, 1911.

POST OFFICE NOTICE

The *Kwangle*, with the Siberian Mail, is due to arrive here to-day.

FOR	PER	DATE
Kulst and Sandakan	Borneo	Saturday, 18th, 9.0 A.M.
Batavia, Cheribon, Samarang, Sourabaya	Typhoon	Saturday, 18th, 11.00 A.M.
and Macassar		
Singapore, Penang, Rangoon and Calcutta	Milke Morn	Saturday, 18th, 11.00 A.M.
Amoy and Foochow	Hayang	Saturday, 18th, 1.00 P.M.
Manila, Cebu and Iloilo	Loongang	Saturday, 18th, 1.00 P.M.
Macao	Sui Tai	Saturday, 18th, 1.15 P.M.
Moji	No. 2 Tamin Maru	Saturday, 18th, 3.00 P.M.
Swatow	Haimun	Saturday, 18th, 4.00 P.M.
Saigon	Laertes	Saturday, 18th, 5.00 P.M.
Shanghai	Linan	Registration, 5.00 P.M.
SIBERIAN MAIL TO EUROPE	Letters	6.00 P.M.
Heilow and Haiphong	Singon	Sunday, 19th, 9.00 A.M.
Swatow, Amoy and Tamsui	Daiji Maru	Sunday, 19th, 9.00 A.M.
Macao	Sui Tai	Monday, 20th, 1.15 P.M.
Singapore, Penang and Calcutta	Lusong	Monday, 20th, 2.00 P.M.
Manila, Cebu and Iloilo	Rubi	Monday, 20th, 3.00 P.M.
Swatow, Amoy and Foochow	Haitan	Tuesday, 21st, 10.00 A.M.
Batavia, Cheribon, Samarang, and Sourabaya	Typhoon	Tuesday, 21st, 10.00 A.M.

EUROPE, &c., INDIA VIA TUTOORIN.
Late Letters 11.00 A.M. to NOON. Extra
Postage 10 cents.
Letters posted in all the Pillar Boxes in
time for the first Clearance will be
included in this contract mail.

Manila, Iloilo and Cebu	Sui Tai	Tuesday, 21st, 1.15 P.M.
Singapore, Penang and Colombo	Taming	Tuesday, 21st, 3.00 P.M.
Fort Bayard and Haiphong	Atsuta Maru	Tuesday, 21st, 5.00 P.M.
Swatow	St. Kiang	Wednesday, 22nd, 8.00 A.M.
Nagasaki, Kobe and Yokohama	Haimun	Wednesday, 22nd, 10.00 A.M.
Macao	Nikko Maru	Wednesday, 22nd, 11.00 A.M.
Kobe	Sui Tai	Wednesday, 22nd, 1.15 P.M.
Manila	Typhoon	Wednesday, 22nd, 4.00 P.M.
Swatow	Sui Tai	Thursday, 23rd, 1.15 P.M.
Shanghai	Kwatin	Thursday, 23rd, 3.00 P.M.
Swatow, Amoy and Foochow	Haiching	Friday, 24th, 10.00 A.M.
Manila, Cebu, Iloilo, Thursday Island, Cooktown, Cairns, Townsville, Brisbane, Sydney, Hobart, Newcastle, New Zealand, Auckland, Melbourne, Adelaide, Perth, and Fremantle	Yavato Maru	Friday, 24th, 11.00 A.M.
Shanghai, Kobe and Moji	Gregory Apear	Friday, 24th, 11.00 A.M.
Tientsin	Cheongshing	Friday, 24th, 11.00 A.M.
Shanghai	Hangshing	Friday, 24th, 11.00 A.M.
Sandakan	Mausang	Friday, 24th, 11.00 A.M.
Manila	Sui Tai	Friday, 24th, 1.15 P.M.

SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA,
HONOLULU AND SAN FRANCISCO
(SIBERIAN MAIL TO EUROPE)

EUROPE, &c., INDIA VIA TUTOORIN.
(Late Letters 11.00 A.M. to NOON. Extra
Postage 10 cents).
Supplementary mail on board up to the
time fixed for departure of the mail
(Extra Postage 10 cents).
(Letters posted in all the Pillar Boxes
in time for the first Clearance will be
included in this contract mail.)

Dumbea	Registration, with late fee of 10 cents, up to 10.45 A.M.)	10.00 A.M.
	No late fee	10.00 A.M.
	Letters	11.00 A.M.
ai Tai ...	Tuesday, 21st,	1.15 P.M.
aming	Tuesday, 21st,	3.00 P.M.
tsuta Maru	Tuesday, 21st,	5.00 P.M.
simun	Wednesday, 22nd,	8.00 A.M.
ikko Maru	Wednesday, 22nd,	10.00 A.M.
ai Tai ...	Wednesday, 22nd,	11.00 A.M.
simanook	Wednesday, 22nd,	1.15 P.M.
ai Tai ...	Wednesday, 22nd,	4.00 P.M.
wellin	Thursday, 23rd,	1.15 P.M.
atching	Thursday, 23rd,	3.00 P.M.
	Friday, 24th,	10.00 A.M.
anata Maru	Friday, 24th,	11.00 A.M.
egory Apar	Friday, 24th,	11.00 A.M.
heongshing	Friday, 24th,	11.00 A.M.
angang...	Friday, 24th,	11.00 A.M.
ausang...	Friday, 24th,	11.00 A.M.
ai Tai ...	Friday, 24th,	1.15 P.M.
	Saturday, 25th,	
	Printed Matter and Sam- ples	9.00 A.M.
	Registration	9.30 A.M.
	(Registration with late fee of 10 cents, up to 10.00 A.M.)	10.00 A.M.
anchuria	Registration	Kowloon
	B.O.	9.30 A.M.
	No late fee	
	Letters	10.00 A.M.
	Saturday, 25th,	
	Printed Matter and Sam- ples	10.00 A.M.
	Registration	10.30 A.M.
	(Registration with late fee of 10 cents up to 10.45 A.M.)	10.00 A.M.
elka ...	Registration	Kowloon
	B.O.	10.00 A.M.